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VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1870. NUMBER 36.

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FALLING LEAVES.

They are falling, slowly falling,
Thick upon the forest side,
Severed from the noble branches,
Where they waved in beauteous pride.
They are falling in the valleys,
Where the early violets spring,
And the birds in sunny spring time
First their dulcet music sing.

They are falling, sadly falling,
Close beside our cottage door;
Pale and faded, like the loved ones,
They have gone forever more.
They are falling, and the sunbeams
Shine in beauty soft around;
Yet the faded leaves are falling,
Falling on the mossy ground.

They are falling on the streamlet,
There the silvery waters flow,
And upon its placid bosom
Onward with the waters go.
They are falling in the church-yard,
Where our kindred sweetly sleep;
Where the idle winds of summer
Softly o'er the loved ones sweep.

They are falling, ever falling,
When the autumn breezes sigh,
When the stars in beauty glisten
Bright upon the midnight sky.
They are falling when the tempest
Moans like ocean's hollow roar,
When the tuneless winds and billows
Sadly sigh for evermore.

They are falling, they are falling,
While our saddened thoughts still go
To the sunny days of childhood,
In the dreamy long ago.
And their faded hues remind us
Of the blighted homes and dreams
Faded like the falling leaflets
Cast upon the icy streams.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE HAUNTED HOUSE.

It was about the year 1820 that two young married people took a house in G——, a sea-shore town. The house was an old-fashioned one, but had been well built, and was in perfect condition. It was a pretty house, built in the irregular style of the day, of some fifty or more years back. A hall ran through the house from the middle of which sprang a broad flight of stairs. Half way up the stairs there was a generous landing place, with a large arched window. This hall and stairway were the only regular parts of the mansion—rooms and wings having been built from time to time.

The place was chosen by Mr. and Mrs. Anstruther, because it was retired, a bit lonely, and with nice woods about it—a little gloomy, to be sure, to those not in their honeymoon.

On a very sultry July night the pair stopped on their way up the old stairway, on the landing, and looked long out of the great window, for the landscape beneath them, either by the bright light of the moon, or the lesser brightness of the stars, was very fair. They had been talking very earnestly, when Mrs. Anstruther suddenly broke off from what she was saying, and exclaimed:

"George, dear, what a change there was in the air a moment since, I felt an icy, damp breath over my cheek."

"My dear child," he said, "the night is hot as the infernal regions. What an imagination you have!"

"Well," she said, "perhaps I am imaginative, but I thought I felt a shivering breeze over my face; but it's gone now."

Mrs. Anstruther thought no more of the circumstance, if indeed, circumstance it could be called. She and her husband had passed very happy days at the grove. But presently there was trouble among the servants for even lovers have such incumbrances. The cook said her kitchen was her castle, and that she did not want any one to be looking after her pans and kettles; that she left each utensil in its place at night, but found them much disarranged in the morning, often upon the hearth; and she said it Mr. and Mrs. Anstruther liked a twelve o'clock supper she would willingly stay up to cook it for them. The laundress said her clothes-horse, with the freshly ironed linen left to air over night, was quite overset in the morning, that the mistress, sure, was young and very frolicksome, indeed quite like a miss, but she thought it was hard on a poor servant to be letting off her jokes upon her and giving her double work; and so from time to time did the young mistress apparently derange her *menage*.

One morning the cook came to Mrs. Anstruther and said she thought, perhaps, she had found out who put the kitchen and laundry in such a plight, and she begged her mistress' pardon for having thought she had played tricks upon her maids. She then described her having gone down to the kitchen one Monday morning at dawn, and there saw, in the feeble light, the figure of a woman, her head covered by a sun-bonnet, crouching before the kitchen fire. Upon her entrance the woman misteriously disappeared. "Now, ma'am," she said, "perhaps it is some poor crazy creature who gets in somehow, and oversets my pans and Bridget's clean clothes, but sure I do not see how any one but a ghost could get in, for the house be locked up so close like. I think she was trying to warm herself, ma'am, and how ever she got out ma'am, I cannot tell, only she was gone in an instant, and not a door opened."

Poor Mrs. Anstruther left quite disturbed at the cook's relation, and told her husband of it immediately. Of course, he only laughed at it, said Polly must have strengthened her tea the night before, and hadn't her vision quite clear so early Monday morning, or that she had not finished her dreams, to which Mrs. Anstrusher answered warmly that Polly was a decent, sober woman, and wouldn't for the world, touch anything stronger than tea.

Weeks passed by, and the household was not troubled by overturned clothes-horses, displaced plans or mysterious women, and the story became like dream, when one morning early, upon opening his bed-room door, Mr. Anstruther found the housemaid lying outside in a sort of fainting fit. After some time, and many restoratives, the woman was brought back to her senses, and incoherently told her tale She had gone down very late at night to the laundry to bring up a breakfast cap which she knew her mistress would want next morning, and heard a faint rustling, like the moving of clothes. She thought it was the cat, which might have got hold of one of the towels, so she opened the door and went in; there she saw the shadowy figure of a tall woman, a sunsbonnet on her head, with long, thin, ghastly fingers, and drearily saying, "Not dry—oh, not dry—they chill—chill—chill me so." Then she moved the horse rapidly and fiercely nearer the fireplace, overturning it, and apparently disappeared under its folds and clothes.

Mr. Anstruther went immediately to the laundry and there he found the overturned clothes, but not even the ghost of a woman under them, nor in any corner of any part of the house, for he searched very thoroughly, to quiet the nervous fear of his wife and of the maids. The poor frightened housemaid trembled all day, scarcely able to stand. Mr. Anstruther himself had no faith in these spectre stories, and women are always so apt to be nervous and frightened, he said; but that very night, when he and his wife were standing by the window, listening to the swash of the waves on the beach, and saying how cool and refreshing the sound was on the heavy August night, the same cold, shivering breeze passed over their faces as on that other night, and a husky voice said, slowly: "Oh! I am so cold—so very cold!" They grasped one another convulsively, but said nothing, nor did they speak to one an other of those strange, shivering words, but seemed by mutual assent to avoid the subject. Perhaps Mr. Anstruther thought the remembrance of them might pass more quickly from his wife's memory if not alluded to. Perhaps she thought so.

The next night he went at midnight to the kitchen, looked carefully and cautiously in, and saw—the ghostly form of a woman, almost in the ashes, numerous pans around her, hoarsly muttering, "They will never heat; Oh! never.—The bad master; he will kill me. No dinner, no supper, no fire." Mr. Anstruther rushed suddenly toward the woman, who, throwing her hands wild above her head, melted away.

He said nothing of this to any one, and went again the next night, but saw nothing down stairs. He went to bed. Soon after midnight he was awake, the air of the room became very chilly, like a graveyard, and he heard from every corner of the room a smothered voice, saying, "I am so cold oh, so cold! It is so dark under the stairs, so damp, take me out, the cruel master!" Still Mr. Anstruther kept a wise silence, thinking that it was his best course to take. There were faint sounds heard in the kitchen, laundry and through the halls, cold, icy whispers from the landing by the arched window on the stairway, so that the servants refused to go to their work, until the morning was well advanced, and Mr. and Mrs. Anstruther never stopped, now, on the pleasant stairway landing to look through the arched window at the moon or the stars, or to hear the delicious swash of the sea. She looked pale and frightened all the time, and the servants nervous and scared. They staid only for the love of the master and mistress. As for Mr. Anstruther, he was very uneasy, yet hated to yield to what he considered foolish, weak, supernatural fears; still he was exceedingly uncomfortable.

From the time the ghostly appearances became almost incessant. At last a friend of Mr. Anstruther's came to visit him, and they determined to find the ghost, if such there was. They went every night at midnight throughout the house; once they saw the shadowy woman almost in the ashes of the kitchen fire, apparently trying to warm herself; she was blowing at the dead coals which seemed to become only more dead under her cold breath. Sometimes she seemed to be trying to dry the clothes in the laundry, but more frequently they heard sighs, and shivers, and whispers of cold, and the wicked master, and the cellar stairs.

Once the face of the w was toward them when they went into the kitchen. A fearful gash was on one skeleton cheek; her hands were held tightly over her bosom, as if to bring warmth into it again. Then the spectre, the groans, the sighs, creased, excepting from under the stairs, whence came sounds as if of one supplicating. "O! save me, so deep so dark, so damp. Save me, save!"

After a time, it became impossible to keep the story of the haunted house quiet. People had wondered for some time, what gave the servant who opened the hall door, and the mistress within so scared a look, and also at Mr. Anstruther's troubled face, for he and his wife were known to love one another very much, and to be sufficiently well-to-do in the world.—When the story was fully told, the excitement of the town became intense, the cry was that the cellar stairs ought to be torn away, and then they would see what was under them. After some deliberation it was thought best to yield to the excited will of the town's people, and proper men were sent by the authorities to take away the stairs and to examine thoroughly around and beneath them. Mr. Anstruther, his friend, and some of the gentlemen of the neighborhood, were present. The stairs were removed, the brick flooring taken away, and the earth dug up, but there was nothing, and they were about to lay the ground again, when a smothered sound came, and the words, "Lower, deeper, deeper! the cruel master put me here!" They fell again on their shovels; deep down did they dig, when, oh, frightful and ghastly sight! they came upon the body of a woman. Her dress was that of a servant. Upon her head was a bonnet, she lay on her back. A heavy scar was on her face.

The body of the woman was recognized as that of Nancy Gwinn, who had lived with a Mr. Barton, a hard man, the former occupant of the "Grove," and who had gone very suddenly to Australia to better his fortunes, taking his family with him.

It was about ten years since Nancy had so mysteriously disappeared from G——. But as she had always been a queer creature, never making friends, no one thought much about her. The Anstruthers left the house, not wishing to stay in it, although Nancy's poor, weary body was laid in a decent grave, the burial service said over it, and a headstone placed to mark where it lay.

Since they left the house, it has remained shut up, lonely, gloomy, and forsaken. Whether Nancy's poor ghost is laid, or whether it still roams the house from kitchen and cellar-stairs to the arched window on the hall-stairway, the next occupants of the haunted house must tell you.

Discoveries made by Accident.

Not a few discoveries in the arts and sciences have been made or suggested by accident. The use of the pendulum suggested by the vibrating of a chandelier in a cathedral; the power of steam intimated by the oscillating of the lid of a tea-kettle; the utility of coal gas for light, experimented upon by any ordinary tobacco pipe of white clay; the magnifying property of the lens, stumbled upon by an optician's apprentice while holding spectacle-glasses between his thumb and finger—are well known instances of proof of the fact.

Galvanism was discovered by accident, by Proof. Galvani, of Bologna, in Italy. He gave his name to the operation, but his wife is generally considered as entitled to the credit of the discovery. She being in bad health, some frogs were ordered for her. As they lay upon the table skinned, she noticed that their legs became strongly convulsed when near an electrical conductor. She called her husband's attention to the fact; he instituted a series of experiments, and in 1789 the galvanic battery was invented.

Eleven years later, with that discovery for his basis, Prof. Alessandro Volta, also an Italian, announced his discovery of "voltaic pile."

The discovery of glass-making was effected by seeing the sand vitrified upon which a fire had been kindled.

Blancort says that making of plateglass was suggested by the fact of a workman happening to break a crucible filled with melted glass. The fluid ran under one of the large flagstones with which the floor was paved. On raising the stone to recover the glass, it was found in the form of a plate, such as could not be procured by the ordinary process of blowing.

Glass pearls, though among the most beautiful, inexpensive, and common ornaments worn by the ladies, are produced by a very singular process. In 1656, a Venetian, named Jaquin, discovered that the scales of a fish, called bleak fish, possessed the property of communicating a pearly hue to the water. He found by experimenting, that beads dipped into this water assumed, when dried, the appearance of pearls. It proved however that the pearly coat, when placed outside, was easily rubbed off; and the next improvement was to make the beads hollow.—The making of these beads is carried on to this day in Venice. The beads are all blown separately. By means of a small tube, the insides are delicately coated with the pearly liquid and a waxed coating is placed over that. It requires the scales of four thousand fish to produce half a pint of the liquid, to which a small quantity of sal-ammonia and isinglass are afterward added.

Lundy Foot, the celebrated snuff manufacturer, originally kept a small tobacconist shop at Limerick. On one night his house, which was uninsured, was burned to the ground. As he contemplated the smoking ruins on the following morning, in a state bordering on despair, some of the poor neighbors, groping among the embers for what they could find, stumbled upon several canisters of unconsumed, but half-baked snuff, which they tried, and found it so pleasant to their noses that they loaded their waistcoat pockets with it. Lundy Foot, aroused from his stupor, imitated their example, and took a pinch of his own property, when he was struck by the superior pungency and flavor it had acquired from the great heat to which it had been exposed. Acting upon the hint, he took another house in a place called Black Yard, erected ovens and set about the manufacture of that high-dried commodity which soon became widely known as Black Yard snuff. Eventually he took a large house in Dublin, and making his customers pay literally through the nose amassed a great fortune for having been ruined.

CRAZY CELIA.

Many years ago, in the Dominion of Canada, lived a family of well-to do French people, who immigrated hither in the year 1858. A fair young flower was the dark-eyed Celia, and her three sturdy brothers were jealous of the man who might in future years secure the budding rose full blown, and break the chain of happy hearts around the social hearth. Time passed. The war and its rewards had called the brothers from their home; the father, allured by the rewards which smuggling presented at the time, and which was engaged in to such an extent on the lake shore in the years 1861-64, had turned his honest fish-boat into a dark-sailed smuggling craft. Celia, flattered by the commoners and recognized by the "select" on account of her grace and beauty, all unconscious of the lawless father and the fate of the three warrior brothers, laughed on, all heedless of what was in store of her—becoming vain, careless, and fond of dress. Vanity is always the thin ice of destruction, and in Celia's case it proved no exception. The spoiler was on the watch; he recited to the daughter the story of her father's crimes, her brothers' death in Southern prisons, and ended with the fairest proposal of marriage. In her terrible despondency, caused by these horrid revelations, the girl Celia accepted the proposals of her destroyer, in the recklessness of her despair. Shortly after one of her brothers returned from the war, alive and well as ever, and through his instrumentality the real character of the villain was discovered and made known to his sister.—Knowing the disgrace and degradation into which she had fallen, her reason began gradually to fail her, and in a short time she disappeared from the neighborhood, going no one knew whither. During the fall of 1865, some two years after the disappearance of the Frenchman's daughter, two hunters from the township of White Rock discovered in a wild and untenanted forest the footprints of a human being, barefooted and alone. Their curiosity was at once aroused, and by the aid of dogs, after a chase of eighteen hours, they succeeded in obtaining a view of the object of their pursuit. Nearer they approached the form becoming more palpable at every step, when the object hearing the approach, turned full upon them in all its horrid semblances of the humanity it was not. Revolting and hideous as was its appearance, the hunters recognized through all the ghoul-like aspects the person of a female lunatic! The dark, wild, insane eyes; the matted and tangled hair; the shreds of filthy covering; the scarred and festering skeleton form—all told of reason lost, of a life wrecked, of a soul which had perished. With a scream wild and unearthly she gathered a bundle from the ground, flung it across her shoulders, and disappeared with the swiftness of the wind. The people of the neighborhood were aroused; the excitement ran high, and long into the early part of the winter hunting parties were scouting the woods in search of the lunatic woman. At last she was captured, just over the line in Sanilac County, and taken to the common gaol. People gathered in crowds to see this strange phenomenon. The bundle which she was always seen to be carrying while on her flights in the forest, was opened to the public gaze, and there—oh horror of horrors!—lay the skull and skeleton of an infant—her babe which she had carried through all her tedious marches by night and by day for two long years and more. She was an inmate of the jail during the whole of the winter and the following summer. The only service which she rendered at the time was knitting, at which she was an expert. There are many yet who recollect the "old crazy woman," and but few who saw her will believe us when we state that her age, instead of being from 50 to 60, as it really seemed, was less than 30 years. At times she would mumble over a list of names, which the jailor would hurriedly take down as nearly as possible in their jumbled state, and then inquiry would be instituted and letters written to all parts, but all to no purpose. Her name and history remained a sealed volume. The following autumn, however, she took advantage of the liberty allowed her—wandered away, and was never heard of more. Following some *ignis fatus* of her unsettled brain, she died, perhaps alone, unknown, with only the wild beasts to listen to her expiring cries. And this was Celia—the lost link in this chain of circumstances was only discovered a short time since, and the writer of this article is one of the three only who knew the real facts. There may be some slight errors in the dates above given; a false name has been given the subject, and the picture may be slightly colored, but in the main the details are correct and the statements facts. The brother above alluded to is yet alive, an orphan, sullen in his desperate purpose of wreaking his vengeance, and the tragedy may be but half told.—*Huron County News.*

Strasbourg Cathedral, Clock, &c.

One of the most lamentable results of the siege of Strasbourg, leaving out of view the loss of life, says the Hartfort *Times*, is the injury which the bombardment has inflicted upon the noble cathedral and its wonderful astronomical clock. The vast cathedral, which, perhaps, more than any other one thing, has made the name of Strasbourg celebrated, is one of the finest Gothic buildings in Europe. It was founded A. D 504. The choir was built by Charlemagne, probably about 1438. The material of which the cathedral is built is a brown stone, very much resembling our Connecticut Portland freestone, so extensively used in Fifth Avenue. It was obtained from a quarry at Wassebonne, in the valley of Couronne, a few miles from Strasbourg. The architect of the existing edifice was Erwin von Steinbatch, of Baden. One John Huells, of Cologne, was the architect of the peerless tower. Its spire is the loftiest in the world. Its height, 466 feet, surpasses St. Peter's, and is about equal to that of the Great Pyramid. The greater part of the entire structure was destroyed by lightning in 1007, and the restored edifice was begun in 1015 and completed in 1439. The cathedral is in every part richly decorated with sculptures; and the western front, rising 230 feet, is, or was, particularly fine with its wealth of statutes, ornamental carvings, and basreliefs. It has a circular window forty-eight feet in diameter. The Prussians heavy artillery has made, it is said, a ruin of part of the vast building.

The astronomical clock, the product of a German clock maker, in about the year 1550, is a marvel of ingenuity and mechanical skill, and has no counterpart. It performs not only the ordinary clock, but exhibits the day, the months and the years, the progress of the seasons, the signs of the zodiac, and the names and movements of the heavenly bodies. At each quarter hour an angel comes out and strikes one stroke on a bell; at every hour another angel comes out and strikes twice; and at twelve, meridian, a figure of Christ appears, accompannied by the twelve apostles, all of whom move around a central point and pass in, out of sight, by another door, the stroke of twelve being given, and a cock flaps his wings and crows. The clock is enormous in size like everything else connected with the vast cathedral, and is invisible from the outside street—the spectator passing through the nave of the cathedral to see it. It has suffered from fire and violence before the present year, having been out of repair and motionless since the revolution of 1793 until the year 1842, when it was repaired by a watchmaker of Bas-Rhin, and has been in operation since. It is to be hoped that this ingenious piece of mechanism has not been irreparably injured by the present bombardment.

The loss of the Strasbourg library—a vast collection of 800,000 volumes, including many collections of rare and curious monkish parchments—is total and irreparable. It can never be replaced by any collection hereafter made. It was the slow result of a thousand years; and its destruction by fire, caused by the Prussians hot shot, is like the burning of the Alexandrian library in this, that of a great number of the works destroyed no duplicates can ever be obtained.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.—By many it has been held as a theory that the Yuma desert was once an ocean bed. At intervals pools of salt water have stood for awhile in the midst of the surrounding waste of sand, disappearing only to rise again in the same or other localities. A short time since one of these saline lakes disappeared, and a party of Indians reported the discovery of a "big ship" left by the receding waters. A party of Americans at once proceeded to the spot and found imbedded in the sands the wreck of a large vessel. Nearly one-third of the forward part of the ship or bark is plainly visible. The stump of the bowsprit remains, and portions of the timbers of teak are perfect. The wreck is located forty miles north of the San Bernardino and Fort Yuma road, and thirty miles west of Los Palmos, a well known watering place on the desert. The road across the desert has been traveled for more than one hundred years. The history of the ill-fated vessel can, of course, never be known; but the discovery of its decaying timbers in the midst of what has long been a desert will furnish *savants* with food for discussion, and may perhaps furnish important aid in the elucidation of questions of science.—*Los Angeles News, Sept.*

A dilapidated old darkey, in Montgomery, Alabama, while watching the monkeys in a menagerie in that city, soliloquised thus: "Dem children got too much sense to come out dat cage; white folks cut dar tail off and set dem to votin' and makin' new constitutions."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : : OCT. 6, 1870.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS:

R. MILTON SPEER, Esq., Huntingdon.

Democratic County Ticket.

Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
Sheriff—WM. B. BONACKER, Johnstown.
Commissioner—FRANCIS O'FRIEL, Loretto.
P. H. Director—P. H. BERG, Cambria Twp.
Auditor—JOHN WAGNER, Chest Springs.
Coroner—JACOB A. HARROLD, Johnstown.
Jury Com.—ALEX. SKELLY, Summerhill Tp.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE

R. L. JOHNSTON, *Chairman*, Ebensburg.
Adams Twp., John F. Stull; Allegheny Twp., Wm. Buck; Blacklick Twp., Abraham Makin; Cambria Twp., Wm. Berg; Cambria Bor., Thos. Judge; Carroll Twp., M. J. Nagle; Carrolltown Bor., Francis Flick; Chest Twp., Anselm Weakland; Chest Springs Bor., Jos. Wertner; Clearfield Twp., Jacob Nagle; Conemaugh Twp., Yodock Kohler; Conemaugh Bor., Pat'k Kinney, 1st ward: Augustus Abler, 2d ward: Coopersdale Bor., John Lamison; Croyle Twp., Wm. Lloyd; East Conemaugh Bor., Lawrence Furlong; Ebensburg Bor., B. F. Vaughn, east ward: George Gurley, west ward; Franklin Bor., Wm. Adams; Gallitzin Twp., John Porter; Jackson Twp., Henry Ruger; Johnstown Bor., Augustus Dangus, 1st ward: James H. Benford, 2d ward: John Flanagan, 3d ward: Jonathan Horner, 4th ward: H. Mattern, jr., 5th ward: Jos. Thomas, 6th ward: Loretto Bor., H. T. O'Friel; Millville Bor., Patrick Connelly; Munster Twp., Aug. Durbin; Prospect Bor., David Cronan; Richland Twp., Wm. Cole; Summerhill Twp., Pat'k Lynch; Summitville Bor., Peter Dougherty; Susquehanna Twp., John Somerville; Taylor Twp., Peter Kearns, Woodvale Bor., Casper W. Easly; Wilmore Bor., Isaac Wike; Washington Twp., John Hamilton; White Twp., Geo. Walters; Yoder Twp., Abraham Cullin.

ADDRESS.
OF THE
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY:

The prospects for a speedy and final redemption from the wrongs of Radicalism were never so bright as at the present moment. The Democrats are everywhere standing manfully by their principles, while their opponents are sundered by factions—divided and discordant!

We are united and hopeful. The palmy days of Democratic supremacy—days like those which sustained a Jefferson and a Jackson—are again dawning upon us. Victory, like ripe fruit, is ready to fall into our hands, if we but remain firm at our posts to enjoy the triumph.

Congress must be redeemed! Labor must be protected, and not capital. R. MILTON SPEER represents the ARM of labor; DANIEL J. MORRELL represents the HAND of capital. SPEER will be a fearless and able defender *of the rights of the people*—MORRELL an obedient minion *of the money power*. The strong arm of Democracy should be stretched out against *corporations* and *monopolies*, and in favor of the rights of the *poor* man and the *laborer*.

The Radicals have put no ticket in the field for county officers, but they seek by the cry of "removal" to distract and defeat the Democatic party. The Democratic county ticket was nominated according to the usages of the Democratic party—every ward, borough and township in Cambria county being represented. Every man on the ticket comes up to the Jeffersonian standard. They are all "*honest*"—they are all "*capable.*" What excuse, then, has any Democrat for not giving the ticket his full and hearty support.

Fellow Democats, the election is upon us. There is no time to falter or delay. The serried columns of the old Democratic army is marching on to victory! Many reasoning Republicans are falling into our swelling ranks. What good Democrat, then, will hesitate to seek the front rank, and participate in the glorious triumph that awaits us on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER?

From every portion of the KEYSTONE STATE the prospects are cheering. The Radicals admit that we shall gain several members of Congress. Our friends are everywhere contesting the field with a gallantry that must bring triumph. Shall "Little Cambria," the "Star that never sets," be behind her sister counties in this grand battle which is to restore the Democrats to power, and redeem the country from misrule and corruption?

Let every Democrat, then, determine to devote one whole day to his country. Go and vote early, and see that your ticket has no spurious names on it. Do not permit any "scratching." Use your best efforts to poll every vote—stir out the indifferent—encourage the faltering. In short, do your whole duty, and victory is ours.

By order of the Committee.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

R. Milton Speer.

When this gentleman was nominated as the Democratic canidate for Congress from this district, we spoke of him as a gentleman of ability, and as a pure and unimpeachable democrat. Such is Milton Speer's private and political character. We do not fear to compare him with the friend of all the land grabbing-schemes in Congress, Daniel J. Morrell. Against Mr. Morrell, as a citizen and a gentleman we have nothing to say. But we do object to him as a member of Congress. Tell us what important measure of Congress Mr. Morrell has ever refused to vote for, not even excepting the impeachment of Andrew Johnston, which proved to be a failure and a disgrace. Mr. Speer will represent the district with undoubted credit to himself and honor to his constituency. He will receive an overwhelming majority in Cambria county, and although we live in a heretofore radical district, we regard the election of Mr. Speer as a fixed fact.

The Removal Fraud Once More.

There is not nor will there be any effort on the part of the *enemies* of the removal of the county seat to assert a lie or to play any false dodge this week, or before the election. We appeal to the honest and intelligent voters and tax-payers of Cambria county, standing on and occupying a square and upright position, and one that must command general respect, even in the southern portion of the county. If there ever was, in the history of political parties in this county, or in any other county in the State, as bare-faced and impudent an attempt to accomplish a purely *selfish* purpose and to *defraud* the people of the northern section of the county, this removal farce is entitled pre-eminently to the preference. Have the two Johnstown papers ever yet offered a solitary argument in its favor? We have proven to them that Ebensburg is located within a short distance of the centre of the county, and that it is accessible by good country roads; just such as lead to the county seats of Westmoreland, Somerset, Indiana and Blair counties. Now, what is and has been the arguments of the Removal advocates against our facts? Simply that there is mismanagement in the Poor House and in the County Commissioners' Office. Well, admit for the mere sake of the argument, that all this is true. What does it prove? Is it any reason for the removal of the county seat? If the Poor House has not been managed properly, or if the County Commissioners' Office has not been conducted as economically as it ought to have been, do both of these things, when put together, afford the slightest argument in favor of the removal of the county seat? In this *county*, as well as in this *country*, the people always govern and regulate their own *local* affairs. They are pecuniarily and of course personally interested in the proper management of the affairs of the county. The perfect and complete remedy is in their own hands, and if they fail through the ballot-box to apply it they are alone to blame. Are H. D. Woodruff, Harry Boggs, D. M'Laughlin, John F. Barnes, and other leaders of the Removal humbug, wiser, more honest, or more patriotic than the balance of the honest people of Cambria county, that they should take these matters specially under their peculiar charge, and that they should set themselves up as "Judges in Israel"? In the name of honesty and fair play, in the name of justice and in the name of all that is fair between the two sections of the county, we forbid it, and appeal to the people in the their soverign capacity to say that the contemplated outrage, for the reasons adduced, shall never by their votes be consummated. Cambria county does not exist for the special benefit of a few land sharks in Johnstown, but for the interests of the whole county. It has always heretofore been so, and will continue to be and remain so in the future.

A Warning.

The false and fraudulent impression has attempted to be made by the two removal papers in Johnstown, that in the event of the removal of the county seat, Charles B. Ellis, Lewis Plitt, and other *heavy* men of Johnstown, would guaranty that the erection of the new Court House and Jail should not increase the taxes of the people of the northern portion of the county. The idea is, that Ellis, Plitt & Co. would through the length of ther purses and in all the well known magnanimity of their souls, erect the Court House and Jail *themselves*. Does any man in Cambria county who is fit to be outside of a Lunatic Asylum believe that their is one word of sincerity or truth in these Johnstown professions?

It is the wooden horse of the Greeks, smuggled within the walls of the city of Troy, the fatal consequence of which are an instructive as well as a warning page in history, even though it be a myth.

We think there is no northern man, nor even a citizen of Johnstown, who is so short sighted and simple as to be induced to take up his temporary residence as a *fly* in the nicely furnished parlor of these removal *spiders*. It is all bosh—nothing less than a transparent farce. Let Woodruff be elected to the Legislature, and let the removal bill be passed, and then ask the leaders of the removal project in Johnstown where the money is to come from with which to erect the new Court House and Jail, and they will say to the tax-payers of Blacklick, Carroll, Susquehanna, Chest, White, Clearfield, Allegheny, Gallitzin, Munster, Washington, Summerhill and Croyle, as the veiled Prophet of Kohrassan said to his willing but unsuspecting dupes:

"YOU WOULD BE VICTIMS, AND YOU ARE."

WE have received the first number of "THE MOUNTAIN ECHO," a new paper which has just been established at Johnstown. It presents a remarkably neat and creditable appearance, and is the same size as the FREEMAN. The editor is G. NELSON SMITH, which is a sufficient guaranty that in political sentiment it will be of the most orthodox democratic character. It is opposed to the removal of the County seat, and proposes as a fair compromise between the friends and enemies of that measure, to advocate the propriety of the passage of a law "giving the District Court at Johnstown general civil jurisdiction." Mr. Smith is a veteran editor, and is well known to the people of Cambria county, having represented them for three successive years in the lower branch of the Legislature. The new paper has our best wishes for its success.

WE are not in the habit of especially endorsing or commending any one candidate on the Democratic ticket. We will however say that J. A. Harrold, the nominee for Coroner, is a gentleman in every sense of the term—a model official and a good and reliable Democrat. His record as an officer is the best evidence of his entire honesty and efficiency. Mr. Harrold has done what no other coroner in this county has done—kept a complete record of all the inquisitions held by him. He eminently deserves a re-election.

Let Capt. Bonacker's Friends Beware.

We hereby caution the friends of Capt. WILLIAM B. BONACKER, the democratic candidate for Sheriff, to be aware of a scheme that has been laid for his defeat. It is this: *Francis Cramer*, who was a candidate before the County Convention for Sheriff, was defeated by Capt. Bonacker. Cramer is an independent candidate against Bonacker. On next Tuesday there will be tickets at every election district in the county, with the names of all the democratic candidates printed there on, with this single exception, that the name of William B. Bonacker is erased and the name of Cramer is inserted in its place. We have seen the tickets and now have them in our possession. Of course this same man, Frank Cramer is on the removal ticket with Woodruff, and is attempting to ride two horses at the same time.

We direct the special attention of the prominent and active democrats who *ought* to be and who we hope *will* be at the polls in every election district in the county, to be on their guard and watch this game. Let Frank Cramer be buried by the true people of Cambria county in the same political grave with Henry D. Woodruff.

Austerlitz or Waterloo.

Shall next Tuesday, be the former or the latter to the democratic party of Cambria county? The one was a glorious victory, the other a total defeat. We have said all that we can in opposition to the removal of the county seat. Although we were first attacked by Woodruff, and although we replied to his vile and personal abuse, we felt and told him so, that our characters had nothing whatever to do with the issue in controversy. We say so still. Woodruff is a *fraud*. First, he is a damnable fraud on the Democratic party of this county, and secondly, he is a still meaner fraud on Daniel J. Morrell, who bought him and his paper. If there is any one man in the Democratic party in Cambria county, who is more universally despised than H. D. Woodruff, we would like to know his name. We said of him in this paper once before, in view of his treachery to the democratic party, and we now repeat it with emphasis:

"Oh! for a tongue to curse the slave
Whose treason like a deadly blight,
Comes o'er the counsels of the brave
And blasts them in their hour of might."

Daniel J. Morrell.

"The only reason urged by the friends of Morrell to induce the people to return him to Congress is his tariff record. Nothing else is mentioned. Take away the tariff question, and protection to the iron interests, and so far as the radical organs of this district have anything to say on the subject, Mr. Morrell is totally without any record.

"But what is his tariff record? and to what extent does it benefit the iron interests of his district? These are pertinent questions, and we put them to the friends of this gentleman in the presence of all the good people of the four leading iron counties of Central Pennsylvania, and challenge them for answers. If his course in Congress was calculated to benefit the manufacturers of iron in this district they are certainly able to show it. He is part owner in the only considerable rolling mill in the four counties. It is true, he makes metal—but not to sell, mark you—but to convert into railroad iron. He is a large purchaser of pig metal, and of course he wants to buy it as cheap as possible. The cheaper the pig metal the more profit he has on the iron, which, by means of the Bessemer patent, in which it is charged and not denied that he has a direct pecuniary interest, in converting it into steel rails at very little addition of labor or expense. Plainly, then, the lower the price of pig metal the more money goes into his pocket. Accordingly Daniel goes to work and *reduces* the tariff two dollars per ton on pig metal, and, not satisfied with this, *increases* the duty on steel rails to an amount equal to their cost of production.

"This is Daniel's actual tariff record. Let any of his supporters, subsidized or otherwise, deny it if they dare.

"And yet our furnace men are appealed to and counted upon, as his supporters.—How can they appeal to their employees and ask them to support the man who was instrumental in cutting down the price of articles in the production of which they are employed? We have many furnaces in this district, some of them producing the best pig iron in market. Their hands are always expected to support the man who will support the interests of the proprietors; and it has been charged that in some instances these proprietors have imitated Mr. Morrell and given their employees to understand that if they don't *vote right* they must seek employment elsewhere. How, then, we repeat, can these gentlemen ask the hundreds of men in their employ to vote for the man who, more than any other, is responsible for this reduction of two dollars per ton on pig metal?—*Altoona Sun.*"

GRANT POOR PAY.—When the President "swung round the circle" last year, and when the side of the machine having the President on revolved around to Kane the party remained over Sunday, as will be remembered. The party feeling lonesome, and really in need of religious instruction and comfort, they sent for Rev. Mr. Wilder, a Methodist, to preach for them. The Reverend gentleman was prompt in accepting. He preached a good, wholesome sermon, and prayed earnestly for the President of the United States. The services concluded, and three of the party, the President included, stepped forward, thanking Mr. Wilder for his effort, and promised to send him each $20. The gentlemen accompanying the President fulfilled their promise, sending each a $20 bill; but Grant, the man who is dead-heading his way over the railroads and on the steamboats and coaches, seems to be trying to dead-head his way to heaven, for he has failed to make good his promise.—Mr. Wilder is not yet in receipt of the $20 promised. He naturally thinks Grant a humbug, a man not minding his voluntary promise, and one unfit to hold his high position. Mr. Wilder says he will not vote for such a man, even though he should be renominated for the Presidency or any other office. Not that he did not pay him money for his preaching, but for the reason that he voluntarily proffered the amount, together with his companions, and failed to fulfill, while those obscure individuals with him did as they agreed. Mr. Wilder thinks the incident shows the character of the man after stripping him of his official trappings.

—From October 1, no stamp is required to receipts, and none to promissory notes under one hundred dollars.

An Infamous Removal Plot Exposed.

A Seathing Letter from Wm. H. Rose.

We copy the subjoined letter from Wm. Horace Rose, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Assembly, which we find in the *Mountain Echo*, a new Democratic paper established in Johnstown, the first number of which appeared on last Saturday. It exposes and thoroughly ventilates as low and dishonest a scheme on the part of the leaders in the removal swindle as they are so fully competent of attempting. The plot was this: Boggs, M'Laughlin & Co. proposed to raise $1,500 00, through the Cambria Iron Company and from "the people up town," (Johnstown,) for the base purpose of "attempting to control the Democratic County Convention and nominating therein *a candidate favorable to removal.*" If this corrupt plan had succeeded, it was suggested by the leaders that Rose "might be willing to give a pledge satisfactory to the Removal men," provided he, Rose was nominated by the regular County Convention. We gather these damaging and disgraceful facts from the letter of Mr. John Hannan, addressed to Mr. Rose. This pledge was written, as Mr. Hannan states, by that pure and incorruptible patriot, Daniel M'Laughlin, and was returned to him by Mr. Hannan. John Hannan says that Rose "*repudiated the whole thing,*" and that he, Rose, "*would give no pledge whatever in favor of Removal, either open or private.*" This plain and straightforward letter of Mr. Hannan's unearths as vile, infamous and corrupt a plot as ever disgraced the politics of this or any other State, and the facts connected with the entire scheme ought to consign the leaders of the Removal faction who were engaged in it, to richly merited infamy:

JOHNSTOWN, Sept. 29, 1870.

EDITOR OF THE MOUNTAIN ECHO:—A malicious attack having been made u on me by the editor of the Johnstown Tribune in his last week's issue, I wish space in your columns to reply. Mr. Swank has publicly stated that he had in his possession an affidavit made by me before Justice Strayer relative to the "Conemaugh" articles, and has published another—not the one I made. If he has the affidavit, he has committed a base forgery, and if he did not have it then he stated what is not true.—He says I made the affidavit for the purpose of keeping in with the Removal men. The party before whom the affidavit was made will inform him that the removal question had nothing whatever to do with it. Swank says that I sternly denied giving information to "Conemaugh." If he goes to 'Squire Strayer and the other party to whom the affidavit was given they will tell him that I distinctly said I had talked about things that appeared in the articles, doubtless in the presence of "Conemaugh," or some one who told him, but I did not know who the writer was. I say now what I said then, that I did not know what was to appear in the "Conemaugh" articles until I read them in the paper or heard parties speak of them. I don't know to this moment who the writer of the "Conemaugh" articles was. Swank says the conversation he had with me on the "Justice" articles was private. I can prove that two other parties were present and heard it, and that the conversation was an angry one, and that same evening repeated it openly to parties in a store and among others to a gentleman connected with the Johnstown Democrat. Swank says the party who held the affidavit took it to him for publication.—That gentleman publicly denies it. As to the local item, I never authorized it or knew it had been prepared until about three weeks since. The gentleman who wrote it will say so.

Swank next says that just before the Ebensburg Convention I wrote to him and wished space in his paper to show up Pershing. That I spoke disparagingly of Brown and Griffin. That I threatened to divulge something on Horne. That I could and would defeat any person nominated but W. H. Rose

The statement that I would, before a convention in which I intended to present my name as a candidate, go and put myself in the hands of the editor of an opposition paper in the manner indicated by Swank is too absurd to require denial. I never asked Swank any such privilege. He had no such conversation with me.

Mr. Swank has heretofore promised to prove that I offered to pledge myself for Removal. Last week he attempted to do so. For this purpose a card signed by H. A. Boggs, A. Copelin and others, is published These gentlemen assert that some party—they fail to give the name—proposes to speak for me. I never authorized any one so to do. On the contrary, I was offered to have put at my disposal means to carry the canvass if I would give such a pledge. I refused. I have steadily said and say now I am in favor of general civil jurisdiction for the District Court. That the limit of two hundred dollars is wrong. Beyond this I did not go. I was hence anxious to know who had been proposing to speak in that way for me. I noticed that the gentleman certified that Joseph Crouse, the Chairman of the Removal Committee, had been present. I knew he would tell me who the party was. I noticed he had not signed the card. I called upon him and here is what he says:

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Sept. 27, 1870.

W. HORACE ROSE—Sir: In answer to your inquiry I have to say that I was not present at any meeting of the friends of the Removal movement when your name was proposed as a candidate of the Removal Party, or when any person said that he was authorized to say that you would give the Removal men a pledge.

Yours, JOSEPH CROUSE.

I heard from another source that John Hannan was said to be the person. I called upon Mr. Hannan, and here is what he says:

Sept. 28th, 1870.

WM. H. ROSE, ESQ.—Dear Sir: My attention having been called to a certificate in the last Johnstown Tribune, signed by A. Copelin and others, and being informed by one of the signers to that document that I am the person who it is there reported assumed to act by your authority in making or agreeing to make a pledge in favor of "Removal," I deem it but just to you to make the following statement in denial thereof:

During some of the preliminary conversations with reference to "Removal," the propriety of attempting to control the Democratic County Convention and nominating therein a candidate favorable to Removal was discussed, and as you had already made some progress in the canvass for the Democratic nomination, it was suggested that you might be willing to give a pledge satisfactory to the Removal men. A written pledge was drawn up, which it was suggested should be shown to you, after first securing from Mr. Boggs, of the Cambria Iron Company, an assurance that sufficient funds would be provided to secure your nomination and election if you would consent to give the required pledge. I carried the pledge to Mr. Boggs myself, who took exception to some of the verbal parts thereof, but who thought that with some assistance from 'the people up town'' the required amount ($1,500.00) could be raised. I then returned the pledge to McLaughlin (who had written it) and afterwards sought a casual opportunity to converse with you, and by incidental conversation I learned that you would give no pledge whatever in favor of Removal, either open or private. In fact, you repudiated the whole thing. Of course no pledge was submitted to you. At the meeting thereafter I could not assume to act and did not act by your authority for any purpose, much less for the purpose of offering any pledge. I could not have said that I had your authority for that purpose for I had no such authority from you, and I did not say that you would give a secret or any other kind of a pledge in favor of Removal, for I was satisfied by the course of your remarks that you would not do so.

These are the facts, and I trust to the power of Truth to prevail over any array of names used to bolster up Falsehood.

JOHN HANNAN.

I now submit the question to the public: WHO LIES? W. HORACE ROSE.

The Great Floods.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2—At midnight last night the river was still rising and invaded still further the lower part of the city.—Hundreds of persons were busy carrying off the furniture from the houses about to be swept away. In front of the St. Charles Hotel, about the centre of the city, is anchored a schooner. Her crew pull off in the boats as regularly as if at sea. Last night the Western Union Telegraph office was crowded with anxious people trying to ascertain the whereabouts of their friends who left in the late trains, and for whose fate the announcement that the river at Lynchburg was rising again created much excitement. In the lower part of the city the only object of attention was a single gas-lamp that still burned, though within a few inches of being submerged. The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad has put on their road four times the usual number of cars so as to accommodate the Southern travel. The flood on the Rivanna River is the highest since 1807.—The families of Mr. Jennings and Mr. Miller, whose homes were near the river, were washed away—in all, five persons. Mr. Jennings is supposed to have been drowned. His wife and two children are known to have perished. A young lady of the family clung to a tree forty-eight hours, but was washed away and drowned. Her death was witnessed by a crowd on the other bank of the river, but there was no boat near by which she might have been rescued. On the Manassas Railroad the bridges across the North and South Shenandoah Rivers are gone. No information has been received from beyond Strasburg. Many lives are known to have been lost. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad above Harper's Ferry has been swept away. Scottsville, in Albermarle county, has been inundated, and the destruction of property is very great. Eighteen lives were lost. Trains are running regularly between Alexandria and Richmond.

A FAMILY DROWNED.

On Thursday, while the water was rising, James Ramson, daughter and servant girl; Robert Whitley, wife and three children; and a colored woman with her three children, were standing on an abutment of the canal bridge at Lynchburg, waiting for a boat to take them off, when a dredging machine broke loose above, and, drifting against the abutment, carried it away, with all on it. All were drowned.

FORTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST AT HARPER'S FERRY

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—A private despatch from Harper's Ferry, from a reliable source, this afternoon, states the number of lives lost at that place by the flood at forty-seven. Immense damage has been done in the Valley of the Shenandoah. The Winchester Railroad between Harper's Ferry and Halltown is badly damaged. All is quiet on the Potomac above Harper's Ferry, the rise and flood above that point being confined to the Shenandoah. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track is uninjured. The rain recommenced falling here at 1o'clock this afternoon, and continues steadily at the present hour —11 P. M.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Despatches from Harper's Ferry to-day, say the loss of life by the flood at that place will not exceed thirty. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal below Harper's Ferry, is badly damaged. The President of the canal telegraphs that he has hopes that navigation will be resumed in thirty days.

RICHMOND, Oct. 3,—The flood has gone down and the merchants are calculating their losses. It is thought this morning that half a million will cover the loss in this city, but not in the towns about here.

The War Record.

Fighting was going on yesterday near St. Germain, on the road to Beauvais. There was a battle between the Germans and National Guards of the Army of Rouen on Saturday in which the latter was defeated with considerable loss. The Germans have occupied Mantes. There have been fresh sorties from Metz and Soissons. The report from the neighborhood of Paris is that the Prussians are preparing to go into winter quarters.

Among the recently killed on the German side is the Duke of Nassau, He was picked off probably by sharp-shooters, while proceeding from Rheims to Chalons in company with the King of Prussia. The latter had a narrow escape. The Duke was a General in the Prussian service, and also commanded a regiment of Westphalian Lancers.

Ten thousand German troops have been left to garrison Strasburg, while 40,000 engaged in the seige have been ordered to the lines before Paris. The Strasbourgers still maintain a defiant attitude. The city is badly injured. The Cathedral has suffered so much that architects have been sent from Munich to make an examination of it. The books and manuscripts of the public library are uninjured, having been removed to a place of safety during the bombardment. General Ulrich, the heroic defender of Strasbourg, arrived in Tours on Saturday night. A great popular demonstration took place at the gates. The General was escorted by an immense crowd of people to the Archiepiscopal Palace, where he was installed as a public guest. He was repeatedly cheered, and made a brief speech returning thanks to the Ministers and the people for the warmth of his reception. Minister Cremieux made a eulogistic response.

Voting on the *plebiscitum* was progressing quietly in Rome yesterday. The voting in the country districts will not take place until next week. The palace of the Quirinal is being put in order for King Victor Emanuel. The Pope declines to quit Rome, and will for the present remain at the Castle St. Angelo with an Italian guard. The health of his Holiness is excellent. General Mast commands the national forces in Rome, and civil affairs are administered by a commission of eighteen members, over which Signor Caetani presides. A great sermon was preached yesterday in the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Westminister by Archbishop Manning, on the present aspect of the Roman question. He declared that Rome was to-day in the hands of a mob, and upbraided England for her indifference to the fate of the Holy City, which was the fate of Christianity and of civil order. The sermon made a great impression.—*World*, 3d.

SATURDAY last we charged a prominent Radical protectionist with supporting Morrell after he voted in favor of the reduction of tariff on pig iron two dollars a ton; Mr. Radical at once declared, "Of course Morrell would vote for a reduction of the tariff on pig iron; it was self-interest with him, and of course he would vote in his own interests." This self-interest has, unfortunately, governed all Mr. Morrell's official acts—that's the reason our people want a change.—*Hunt. Monitor.*

General News Items.

—In Weisenburg, Lehigh county, the census marshal found a married couple, the difference in the ages of whom was 41 years, the husband being 65 and the wife 24.

—The library of Strasbourg, destroyed by the bombs and shells launched by the Badeners, contained no less than 150,000 volumes. Many of them cannot be replaced.

—Mr. H. P. Comstock, the discoverer of the Comstock Silver lode at Nevada, committed suicide on the 29th ult., near Baseman, by shooting himself through the head. He was insane.

—Newark, N. J., is to have the finest cathedrel in the country, larger than the one in New York, to take twelve or fifteen years in building, and to be of brown stone and Aberdeen granite.

—The decaying remains of three persons, all in a pile, were found in the woods in Jasper county, Ind., recently. No clue to their identity or the cause of their death has been discovered.

—Cayuga has the longest railroad bridge in the world, says a New York paper. Not so. The railroad bridge at Columbia, Pennsylvania, is a a mile and a quarter long, while that at Cayuga is only a mile and fifty yards.

—The Osage Mission Journal of Kansas, says: "The wealthiest people in the world are the Osages. The tribe numbers 3,000, and have, after all expenses are paid, one hundred and sixty acres of choice land per capita, and $6,000,000 in money."

—The following lines it is said were scratched with a piece of Bessemer steel on the window glass of a Pittsburgh hotel, by Gov. Geary:

Who's this comes waddling on his pegs,
Right straight athwart my optics?
By all the bullets in my legs,
'Tis a Chinaman with chopsticks!

—In the centre of the City of Richmond, Virginia, a schooner was anchored Sunday night. The crew pulled off in boats as if at sea. The city is half submerged, and the freshet is still rising. Many cases of drowning are reported. A whole family was swept away at Lynchburg. The bridges over the rivers are nearly all gone, and the damage everywhere is very great.

—Another loyal thief has been discovered to add to the three hundred and forty officially reported not long ago. John Speer, ex-collector of internal revenue, was arrested at Lawrence, Kansas, on the 22d ult., charged with embezzling $159,000 in Government bonds. His deputy, W. W. Barcklow, was also arrested. Speer gave bonds in $35,000, and then left—of course realizing about $124,000 by the "venture." Next!

—In the Salt Lake District Court, the other day, before Chief Justice McKean, a Mormon, named Sanborn, applied to be naturalized. In reply to the question of the Judge, Sanborn said he then had but one wife, but that he believed it right, and according to the laws of God, to marry another while his present wife was living, and, although the laws of the land forbid, he thought it his duty to obey the laws of God rather than the laws of man. The Chief Justice refused to naturalize him on account of his opinions.

—The fat renderers of Jersey City are on the road to condign punishment. It seems that these men have been putting diseased meat—dogs and horses, as well as beef and pork—through a certain chemical process, and then selling it to the sausage makers. The fact coming to the knowledge of a Jersey City magistrate, he instituted an examination into the matter, and discovered a state of things which is too disgusting to describe. It is expected that the guilty parties will be brought up with a short turn in a few days. New Yorkers eat a good many sausages, and, as a rule, they like to have them made of healthy meat.

—A citizen of Massachusetts, having lately undergone a very severe operation at the hands of the surgeons, was seized with the conviction that they had removed all the internal organs from his body, and left him a mere anatomical shell. All their protestations to the contrary only convinced him the more of the perfidy of the whole medical profession. Under the circumstances it was, of course, useless for him to eat or drink, and he steadily refused to do either. After lingering in this condition for nearly a month, he died the other day in a Salem hospital, bewailing his stolen vitals, and execrating the thievish doctors.

—One of the Negro State Senators of Texas, who is married to a white woman (the shameless creature!) was in New York last week with his pale-faced bride. D. N. Powell, of the *National Standard*, sent notes to ten of the leading hotels asking rooms and equal accommodations for Senator Ruby and wife. The proprietors of nine of them civilly declined, but he of the Astor House, the Radical headquarters, added insult to his declination, so Mr. Powell said in a speech delivered subsequently at Cooper Institute. He proposed that Mr. Powell should take the darkey Senator to his own home, and he would stand the expense. Now the question arises—did the insult to Powell consist in asking him to entertain Ruby and his other half, or in offering to pay for their grub? Who can answer that conundrum?

BAZEILLES.—The conduct of the Bavarian troops in burning the town of Bazeilles on the day of the battle of Sedan, is the subject of severe comment. The Duke de Fitz-James, whose statements, it is alleged, are confirmed by the correspondents of the English Liberal Journals say that when the Germans were advancing on Bazeilles, the inhabitants bnt on their "National Guards" uniforms and fought with the French troops. The French were driven back into Bazeilles, and the Bavarians formed a circle around the village and set it on fire. A large number of persons who had taken refuge in the cellars were burned alive, and out of a population of 2000 only 300 were saved. It is asserted that the Bavarians drove the women and children back into the flames, and shot those who succeeded in breaking past. The atmosphere around the village, it is reported, is pervaded with the smell of charred flesh, and the charred bodies of the inhabitants are lying around.

PROTECTIONISTS ask protection for American manufacturers against those of foreign countries, but want perfect liberty to import cheap labor free; this shows how much they propose to protect laboring men. D. J. Morrell's votes on questions affecting his own interests prove that he is favor of importing the rat-eaters of China to take the place of white labor. Chinamen work for little or nothing and that would exactly suit Morrell. Mr. Speer is the open and decided opponent of every scheme having for its object the degredation of white men. For whom will workingmen vote?—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

LAST week's *Journal* declared that Mr. Speer was the nominee of the Free Trade League and that that organization had flooded the district with money to elect him.—The assertion is a lie, as shameless as only McDivitt or the devil could conceive. Mr. Speer has not received a dollar from any man, association, party or league for political purposes, nor has he used one penny to influence a vote.—*Monitor.*

THOMAS CARLAN[D]
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
GROCERIES & QUEENSWAR[E]
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEAT[S]
BACON, FLOUR,
FEED AND PROVISIONS,
1323 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, W[ood] and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stati[on]ery will be sold from manufacturer's pri[nted] price lists, and all other goods in my line [at] Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pi[tts]burgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all frei[ght] and drayage, as they are not required to p[ay] freights from the principal cities and no dr[ay]age charges are made. Dealers may rest as[sured] that my goods are of the best quality an[d] my prices as moderate as city rates. By doin[g] a fair, upright business, and by promptly an[d] satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to me[rit] the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders re[]spectfully solicited and satisfaction guaran[teed] in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.
Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WA[RE]
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.
The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STOR[E]
HAVING recently enlarged our s[tock] we are now prepared to sell at a g[reat] reduction from former prices. Our stock [con]sists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, [Fancy] Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Re[stor]atives. Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Lin[iments], Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Ja[maica] Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Es[sence] Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Sy[rup] Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; C[ap] Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Pa[per] Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's W[riting] Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and P[ass] Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, H[is]tories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy B[ooks] Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a l[ot of] FINE JEWELRY, to which we would in[vite] the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower p[rices] than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale [or re]tail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg

SLATE!
THE
TWIN CITY
SLATE COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or S[late]rs their
VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
ROOFING SLATE!
From their own Quarries, located in North[amp]ton county, Penn'a, AT QUARRY PRICES
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE W[ay] Cor. Eighth St., Pittsburg, Pa.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN
HAS just received his fall and winter st[ock] of fine French, London and Ameri[can] CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS and a full assortment of Gent's Furnis[hing] GOODS.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutte[r at] Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and desires to inform his friends and the public ge[ne]rally that he has commenced business in S[upp]es's building, on Clinton street, with a st[ock] of goods adapted to the fall and winter, w[hich] he is prepared to make up in the latest st[yle] and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by [strict] attention to business to merit a share of p[ublic] patronage, and maintain that success w[hich] has heretofore attended his efforts in produ[cing] good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS
Having procured a perfect list of [the] warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the [date of] payment of the purchase money and the na[mes] of the persons paying the same, with a co[m]plete draft made from the official records sh[ow]ing the location of each tract of land, I [am] prepared to procure patents from the Land O[f]fice for the owners of unpatented lands, u[nder] the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 18[64] and the supplement thereto, as required by [the] recent order of the Surveyor General.
GEO. M. READE
Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

UNITED SECURITY
LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPA[NY]
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
CAMBRIA COUNTY AGENC[Y]
R. H. PLANK, M. D., Medical Examiner. | GEO. A. BERRY, Agent.
Ebensburg, Pa.
☞ POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

...bria Freeman.

...SDAY, : : : OCT. 6, 1870

...ocratic Meetings.

...t Augustine, on Thursday, Oct. 6th, ...lock, P. M.
...ast Conemaugh, on Thursday, Oct. ... 7 o'clock, P. M.
...ambria City school house, Friday, ...at 7 o'clock, P. M.
...oretto, on Friday, Oct. 8th, at 7 P. M.
...allitzin, on Saturday, Oct. 8th, at 7 P. M.
...New Germany, on Saturday, Oct. 8th ...lock, P. M.
...Prospect Borough school house, on ...y, Oct. 8th, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
...opper's school house, Adams town... Monday, Oct. 10th at 7 o'clock P. M.

...marck' and the Poor House.

...other Letter from Mr. Null.

EBENSBURG, Oct 4, 1870.

...ITOR—"Bismarck," in his last letter ...ensburg (?) to the Johnstown Dem... ...s up a statement to suit himself in ...a card of mine published in your ...the past two weeks, wherein he is ...h mystified as to how the Auditors ...it the late Treasurer with the sum ...due him at settlement of 1868, and ...account credit him with $50.72 due ...Treasurer. If "Bismarck" knows ...about book-keeping, he knows that ...credited with that amount, but, on ...rary, is charged with it, and it is ren... ...an asset; and as to the $75.00 in cash, ...man, late Treasurer, paid Mr. Kin... ...present Treasurer, as per his receipt, ...ay of the settlement for 1869, and he ...ed with it in his account. "Look to ...ok keeping," Mr. "Bismarck." He ...know why the Auditors did not charge ...surer interest on the $3,000.00 in or... ...hand at last settlement. We could not ...im interest when he did not have the ...nd could not get it from the Treasu... ...there was no money in the Treasury to ...

In my former card I gave the state ...the Treasurer in account with the Di... ...of the Poor and House of Employment ...bria county, as the books and settle... ...ill show at any time. And that "Bis... ...rck is plainly evident from the fact ...rowing his own assertion in his own ...hen he made the statement that the ...ouse had cost $17,027 01 to run it in ...d then last week to belie his former ...nt by reducing the cost $4,652.96. ...expect the people to believe him when ...falsifies himself? And he avers that ...l that money to feed and clothe 53 ...in the Poor House for 1869, when the ...ies furnished to out door paupers for ...ounted to $1,354 51, which amount at ...d not go to the keeping of the paupers ...ouse. And if the people will but look ...Poor House settlement, they will see ...was a great amount of time used on ...eeting done, repairs to the House, ...and justice fees paid, interest on old ...surance on the House, and a great ...ther expenses that did not go to the ...and clothing of the paupers. Every ...that has visited the Poor House farm ...that it is very poor land, and could not ...produce enough to keep 53 paupers, ..."Bismarck." The great mistake in ...place was the purchase of such a poor ...of ground to locate the institution upon. ...paring the cost of our Poor House and ...adjoining counties, it must be taken ...sideration that they are located on good ...and can almost sustain themselves.— ...m taking too much space in your col... ...it is useless for me to state what ...intelligent man knows.

...the emanations from the guileful ..."Bismarck," I care not. My record ...official is clear, and my card is correct. ...e official statement it was made. I am ...rat, and because I am such, he asks ...is you in the ring?" I answer that my ...e was Democratic, and has always been ...d will continue to be; and that is the ...I am in—the Democratic party. I was ...e Democratic party in her darkest hours, ...od by her glorious principles, and for ...nciples I, with many others, suffered ...d imprisonment and threatened with ...isonement; and I am with it to-day. ...guised croaker," "Bismarck," I know ...I suppose, if he was known, he is one ...e men who love to serve the DEAR ...t whose cause he is so ardent, by fill... ...e fat office in the gift of the people; ...conclusion I have arrived at is that he ...that same now. How would Assem... ...you, "Bismarck"? But he will find ...e second Tuesday of October that he ...et with a rebuke from the people which ...t him and all his sort into utter obliv... ...om whence he came.

...this I am done with "Bismarck." He ...me and I do not know him, and I do ...to fight a snake in the grass.

J. NULL.

[For the Cambria Freeman.]

...moral Fable, with a Moral.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Oct. 3d, 1870.

...n of esteem and regard, this poem is ...y dedicated to the following persons, ...enry D. Woodruff; "My Gift," alias "T. ...alias "The Poet Laureate"; King ...L. D. McL., "the PUGILIST"; my faithful ...of the South, whose WAR record is un... ...d, with the single exception of a little ...hich adhered to the hem of his garment ...e was BAPTIZED; or, in fact, I might as ...y, for fear of giving offence, "To all ...it may concern":

...and hungry wolf one day
...owing o'er the plains for prey;
...a bush he chanced to peep,
...e found a hare asleep.
..." cried the carnivorous beast,
...e a most delicious feast; [ensburg—
...the bones and drink the blood—of Eb-
...these times is dainty food."
...so loud that he awoke
...; she trembled while she spoke:
...you will not butcher me—
...skin and bones, you see;
...ow of a fine, fat fox,—T. Bird—
...d upon farmer Daniel's flocks,
...you will just go with me,
...fat fox your eyes shall see.
...be highly pleased, because
...him right between your paws."
...dy wolf grinned with delight—
...ged his tail and barked outright;
...rted off toward the wood,
...d the fox in his abode.
...remained outside the den,
...companion (D. McL., "the pugilist,")
...ntured in,
...spoke in a low, soft tone,
...orning, dear, are you alone?"
...am not," the fox replied,
...e pleasure and the pride
...ceiving Madam Hare!—
...your cloak and take a chair;
...been well? What is the reason
...not call before, this season?"
...been well," the hare replied;
...work and moved beside;
...a hungry hound—D. McL.—
...e on my native ground.
...I HAVE I MUST DEFEND!
...to see a friend,
...topped in to let you know
...in the vale below—J. P. Barnes—
...GREAT DISTRESS, INDEED;
...friend in time of need."
...ought to be suspicious,
...are more so than the vicious;
...you give with so much spirit
...or now to merit;
...step out and close the door,
...sleep mine only floor."
...ged off with great delight,
...e wolf that "all was right."
...fox had dug a pit,
...e planks so nicely fit
...could perceive the trap
...upon him slap!
...fox had fixed the floor,
...out at the back door;
...upon the unseen trap,
...it fell upon them, slap!
...hold the helpless hare
...brought him to the snare,
...jaws distilled with blood,
...ore he ate his food.

MORAL.

...and face your deadly foe
...cause another's woe,
...may be the victim when
...bait for other men.

"LAMPS HAVE RIZ."

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, Oct. 3, 1870.

Dear Freeman—The Ladies' Fair closed on Friday evening last at half-past ten o'clock. It passed off pleasantly and enjoyably to all who visited it, as well as to those concerned in carrying it on, and, I am glad to say, proved an entire success. I subjoin an account of the voting on the various articles, and also make a report of the prizes drawn and the names of the drawers. The plow was the most exciting contest, and the votes, when counted, stood 3,055.4-10 votes and Henry Hopple 2,844 1-10 votes, leaving Mr. Nagle a majority of 211 3-10 votes. The votes on the axe stood: James Kane, 1,083 1-10 votes; Jacob Kirkpatrick, 597 6-10 votes. K's majority, 485 1-2 votes. For the Doll, Minnie Schroth had 388 ¼ votes and Mary Buck 799 1-10 votes. Majority for Mary Buck 410 6-10 votes. Pair of vases, to be voted to either the altar of the Blessed Virgin or the altar of St. Joseph. For the former there were 763 9-10 votes and for the latter 959 9-10 votes, leaving a majority in favor of St. Joseph's altar of 196 votes. The votes for each of the above articles were ten cents each and netted the handsome sum of $1,049 16, in the aggregate.

Following is the list of articles drawn: Wash boiler, Jacob Kirkpatrick; large turkey, Father Urban; high chair, Valentine Thomas; worsted mittens, Earnest Atchinson; pair handsome brackets, Father Sweibert; fancy pin cushion, Lant. Gutwalt; coffee pot and bucket, Francis Bearer; coffee pot, Barbara Beringer; bee hive box, Mrs. Mary Kaylor, yellow baby dress, Annie H. Bearer, Susquehanna twp.; silver watch, James Buck; pair pantaloons, Luke Weakland, Susquehanna twp.; white and blue quilt, Andrew Stritmatter; cradle quilt, Lawrence Gantner; album No. 1, Annie Devine, of Chest Springs; half dozen wine goblets, Mrs. Fred. Snyder; doll, Henry Kane, Carroll twp.; meerschaum pipe, No. 1, Sylvester Byrne; silver-plated castor, Mrs. Lawrence Stich; set of jewelry, Eleanor Farbaugh; watch holder, Mrs. Annie Blum; small fancy handkerchief, Mary Carroll, Loretto; fly brush, Sylvester Byrne; egg stand, Bertie Luther; plow, J. Alexander Moore, Ebensburg; cake and dish, Fred. Reiminger, Allegheny twp.; five dollar gold piece, Wm. Atchinson; glass fruit dish, Henry C. Kirkpatrick; photograph of Rev. Pius Benno, Sylvester Buck; fancy stand, Mrs. Jas. Kirkpatrick; half-dozen silver-plated spoons, Mary A. Walters; pair ladies' gaiters, Catherine Wertner; set of glass dishes, Mrs. Francis M'Donald, Ebensburg; pair of slippers, Jas. D. M'Mullin; album No. 2, Jacob Kreitzer; one glass preserve dish, Bennet Will; glass basket, Mary Shrimpf, Elmira, N. Y.; holy water vase, L. A. Craver; fancy glass pitcher, W. H. Rose, Johnstown; wax taper, Amelia Maucher; box of small dishes, Mary E. Shoemaker, Ebensburg; zephyr cap, Peter Sharbaugh; splendid oil painting of Pius IXth, John Buck; gentleman's cane, Andrew Miller, Chest twp.; delaine dress pattern, Mary Herzog; saddle, Julius Stich; fancy fan, Mrs. Josephine Easly; bridle, Fred. Eger Johnstown; horse bleeding lance, Francis Kane; pair silver butter knives, John Evans, Ebensburg; German prayer book, Jacob Gill, sr., Glenconnell; photograph of Rt. Rev. Arch-Bishop Hughes, Rev. Father Anselm; meerschaum pipe No. 2, Dominic Eger; white baby dress, Mrs. Benjamin Wertner; boy's suit, Kate Hartman; silver spoon holder, Harry Hogue; set of glass dishes, Lawrence Gantner; glass butter dish, John Buck; small looking glass, Mary Stoltz; china tea set, Mrs. John Wertner; fancy box, Louisa Sharbaugh; ear drops, Valentine Thomas; lady's bonnet, Mrs. John Buck; glass sugar bowl, John Buck; one box of cigars, Charles Oswald; barrel of flour, James Fagan; fine, large prayer book, Jacob Kirkpatrick; embroidered suspenders, John Werner; glass fruit dish, Mrs. Henry Hopple; girl's dress, merino, Amelia Thomas; Rev. Father Christy's photograph, Mrs. Lawrence Schroth; U. S. musket, Augustine Yost; table cover, Claphas Byrnes crucifix, Mrs. Henry Scanlan; twenty-four hour clock, Rev. Father Anselm; large lamp, George Weakland; delaine dress pattern, Mrs. Ruth H. Brothers; wash stand, pitcher and bowl, Father Swibert; poplin dress, Daniel Buck; parasol, Mr. Gooderham; photograph of Rev. Father Celestine, Levi Luther; fancy rug, Anna M. Sherry; white skirt, Agnes Stoltz; photograph of Rt. Rev. Bishop Dominec, Mr. Thomas Carland, Altoona; white apron, Minnie Sharbaugh; little doll, Mary Wertner; lady's collar, Barbara Beringer; glass butter dish, Annie Snyder; handkerchief, Mrs. Ellen Scanlan; apron No. 2, Mary Buck; patent hames, Fred. Horne; mirror, Mary F. Kaylor; lady's hat, Luke Weakland; cradle quilt, Mary Biller; red and white patch quilt, Miss. M. M. Kennedy; butter knife, Minnie Wertner; agate breast pin, Celestine A. Buck; fancy box No. 2, Mrs. Jas. Yenger; fancy tidy, Mrs. Joseph Gantner; butter knives, Miss Addie Atchinson; large glass pitcher, Father Swibert; summer shawl, Mrs. Mary Bosler; lady's hat, Letitia White; white and yellow quilt, Wm. McCombie; stone tea set, Barbara Misel; set of chairs, D. A. Luther; rocking chair, Harry Luther; large colored picture of the crucifixion, Anne Lucinda Seymour; bonnet, Agnes Buck; table spread, Ella Kane; wheelbarrow, Henry Luther; picture, "Apple Gathering," John L. Long; table, Martha Hoover; bureau, Rev. Father Sweibert; calico dress, David Libby; castor, James Kirkpatrick; round centre table, Mrs. Chrysostom Luther; guinea hen, Henry O. Stoltz.

The total amount realized by the Fair, which continued eleven days, was three thousand and four dollars ($3,004), from which deduct $500 for expenses, and there is left the handsome sum of twenty-five hundred dollars as the proceeds of the Fair. Considering the condition of the money market and circumstances generally surrounding us, we flatter ourselves that we did nobly in aid of a noble cause.

Rev. Father Benno returns his thanks to all who aided with their money and their influence in making the Fair the great success it was, and to none more particularly than to the ladies and assistants in charge of the tables, etc. E.

CARROLLTOWN, Oct. 4, 1870.

Dear Freeman—The Democratic meetings yesterday, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, were well attended. At St. Nicholas the meeting was held in the large new barn of Mr. Lambourn, and was presided over by Mr. Peter Neely as President, Mr. Peter Stoltz and others as Vice Presidents and Secretaries. It was addressed by Messrs. Shoemaker, Johnston and Rose. The meeting at Carrolltown was also well attended, many Republicans being present, and was presided over by Mr. Henry Hopple as President, Dr. John E. Maucher, M. J. Nagle, and others, as Vice Presidents, and Henry Byrnes and Thomas R Scanlan, Esq., as Secretaries. It was ably addressed by Messrs Rose, Johnston and Shoemaker, who held the entire audience during the evening and made strong impressions that will last even beyond the brief canvass now before us.

The initial number of "The Mountain Echo" has been received and welcomed by all our people. The name of G. Nelson Smith is a host in itself, having, as he has, so many old and warm friends all through this section. I promise him a goodly list of subscribers and the good wishes of all Democrats hereabouts. You will hear from me again. D.

ON THIN ICE.—The young man who drinks, swears, gambles and idles away his time, is on a very thin place on the ice, and if he knows what's good for him he will abandon his evil ways, go to work, save his earnings, get himself a good wife and buy all the requisite articles for housekeeping in the hardware and stove line from Geo. Huntley, who is prepared to furnish anything from a cook stove to a nut-meg grater at as low prices as any other dealer in the county or out of it. There is no doubt about Huntley being the right man to buy from.

ABOUT CLOCKS.—One of the first inventions in the way of clocks was the "clepsydia," or water clock, a contrivance of the Assyrians and used as early as the second Sardinapalus, if you know when that was. The very latest inventions in the same line, as well as in the watch, jewelry, sewing machine and fancy goods line, can be found and bought, if you want to, at the splendidly stocked emporium of C. T. Roberts, who can tell you all about his goods you may wish to know.

TWISTING.—When a twister a twisting would twist him a twine, for the twisting a twist he three times doth entwine, and then goods very cheap and goods very fine, to the store of Messrs. Shoemaker, always obliging and kind, who sell more for less money than any other dealer you'll find—and who are now particularly anxious to close out their splendid summer stock at figures that cannot fail to induce all people to buy who appreciate good goods and great bargains.

SONG OF THE NEWSPAPER.—I am the newspaper, and carry the news to all of your dwellings, or wherever you choose; I tell you of many things you ne'er heard before—of things good and bad, and of Christy's cheap store, which throughout all the county has won great renown, and contains such a stock as ne'er in Loretto town has been opened for the people to look at or buy, where each customer at low prices all his wants can supply.

NOT THOSE.—"Brought into this breathing world scarce half made up" cannot be said with truth of the stock of clothing kept by V. S. Barker, for his assortment comprises not only a fine variety, but every article is well made and of the very best material. Unprecedented bargains are now offered by Vallie in the way of summer clothing and summer goods generally.

Haps and Mishaps at and near Home.

—B. J. McFeely, of Chest Springs, has been granted a patent for an apple corer and quarterer.

—A snake with two heads and four eyes is said to be exciting the wonderment of Rye township, Perry county.

—Rev. A. J. Hartsock, one of Johnstown's most respected citizens, is about taking up his habitation at Wilmore.

—Woodruff says, "Beware of last cards." As Assembly is his last card, the Echo suggests that the people will take his advice.

—The Blairsville Presbytery is now in session at the Presbyterian church in this place. A large number of clergymen are in attendance

—On the farm of P. F. Custer, at Fairview, this county, can be seen twenty-five good sized pumpkins, all raised from one seed. So says the Tribune.

—Wm. Price, a young Johnstowner, was killed a few days ago by a fall of slate and coal in one of the Cambria Iron Co.'s coal mines at that place.

—The Clearfield Republican pronounces the reported fatal affray between Tyrone and Glen Hope a hoax. Wood is recovering and no arrests have been made.

—The new German Catholic church in Conemaugh borough, one of the largest and handsomest church buildings in the State, will be dedicated some time during the present month.

—A little girl named Gilmore, of Altoona, drank some concentrated lye which had been left in a tin, a few days ago, and death resulted on Monday last. Medical skill could do nothing to save her life.

—It is expected that the convent school at Johnstown will open in the course of a few weeks. The Foster House building has been fully fitted up for the purpose. The Benedictine Sisters are to have charge.

—Rev. A. J. Brown, heretofore President of St. Francis' College, Loretto, has been assigned to the pastoral charge of the Catholic congregation at Bedford, recently made vacant by the death of Very Rev. Dr. Hayden.

—Quite a number of Ebensburgers and Northern Cambrians are said to be in attendance at the Altoona Fair. We had hoped to enjoy the same pleasure for a day or two, but the quinsy has rendered our absence from home impossible just now.

—That traveling humbug known as Hamilton & Rawdon's Indian Show, paid our town a visit on Tuesday, but as our town dind't seem to hanker after injins and sich like, the proprietors of the show failed to get an audience and of course failed to exhibit

—The National Photograph Gallery in this place, we have been requested to say, will be again opened for business to-day. Mr. Evans is an artist of unquestioned ability, and we cannot too highly recommend him to the patronage of our readers. He never fails to please his customers.

—Our County Superintendent, T. J. Chapman, M. A., has accepted the agency for the Central Insurance Company of Altoona, one of the strongest and most reliable associations of the kind that has ever been organized. The Central is fortunate in securing such an agent in this place, and we hope that he will succeed in doing a thriving business.

—An Altoona lad named Robley, surreptitiously obtained a package of powder and a cigar stump, on Monday evening, but while enjoying the latter he saw his mother coming towards him, whereupon he chucked the lighted stump into the pocket containing the powder. An explosion followed, of course, and young Robley is rather the worse of the adventure.

—Mr. Peter Emfield, living near Altoona, recently determined to have a new wall put around his spring, and hired James Piper to do the job. While Mr. Piper was taking down the old wall he came across a nest of water snakes, forty nine in number. Thirteen of these snakes measured thirty-three inches in length, thirty measured twenty five inches, and six measured six inches

—When a merchant deals exclusively in a certain class of goods, he has to keep only the best and sell at the very lowest prices in order to secure custom. This is the reason why E. J. Mills always supplies the very best flour and feed that is made, because it would not pay him to keep any other kind. Those who buy flour from Mills are never disappointed in the quality, while the price is no more than is charged for an inferior article.

"WHICH."—Which I wish to remark, and my language is plain, that Leopold Mayer has just received an immense stock of dry goods, at No. 212, Main street, Johnstown, which will be sold absolutely at cost. Ladies, this is the place to see the fashions and to buy cheap goods of all kinds. Every thing that ladies wear can be found in this large wholesale and retail dry goods and dress goods store. He has some of the loveliest patterns outside of Paris, for Paris is not Paris any more. But call and see Mayer's fashions.

NAMES.—In Cohen's Hat Parlor, No. 227, Johnstown, can be found all the names of leading generals, statesmen, stars, and celebrities in the land. They have hats called after every great man. Thousands of hats and caps, thousands of styles and oddities, in the line of gent's furnishing goods. All they want now is thousands of purchasers—they have hundreds of patrons now, but would like to extend the trade, till every body would have a new hat or cap. All they ask it just one call. It fetches every one.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.—It goes to M. H. Mayer's Clothing Store, No 214 Opera House, Johnstown. Mr. Mayer acknowledges that all the money's lately missed in Johnstown, and in Cambria county, was taken by him, for choice made up Clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and of course he fully acquits all others. He can show his book of sales, which will settle the question. A few more customers, however, will not do any harm. Room for all at No. 214, and clothing for all.

NOT FOR JOSEPH, if he knows it, but for Jas. J. Murphy we would say, that the public should by all means call on James at No. 109, Clinton street, Johnstown, for their fall and winter Clothing. James J. Murphy has just received twenty trunks full and twenty boxes of new ready made clothing for men and boys bought cheap and sold cheap. The best cloth in these goods we ever saw and sewed like leather. Call and examine these new goods and carry home your full share.

N. F. CARROLL is now prepared to sell to all his numerous customers, new dry goods and fresh groceries, bought expressly for the fall trade; and for sale at No. 215, Main street, Johnstown, opposite the Opera House. No charge for calling to see some of the most beautiful patterns in the market. Mr. Carroll cannot be beat in either buying or selling goods, having had a long experience in the business. Do not fail to call on Carroll at No. 215 Main street.

WHO SPEAKS FIRST?—Bargains, bargains, bargains, at John J. Murphy's complete Dry Goods Store, at the Mansion House corner, Johnstown. Mr. Murphy has just returned from the East with an extensive lot of new goods, consisting of dry goods, dress goods, fancy goods, trimmings, notions and carpets.—He offers goods at a mere song. Give Mr. Murphy a call and satisfy your own minds and your own eyes that what we say is emphatically true.

DECIDED.—The question whether every man is not a "wolf in sheep's clothing," was decided in the affirmative, especially if said person buys his made up clothing at Leopold & Bro.'s store, No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, because their garments are all WOOL and there must be sheep's clothing about that. Leopold & Brother have just received a large quantity of made up clothing of all kinds cheap for cash. Men's and boy's clothing made to order.

OAK HALL never did such a business as this season. No other Clothing House in Philadelphia could hold half the customers that have bought of Wanamaker & Brown. Some days the sales have amounted to over $15,000 a day.

PREMATURE grayness of the hair should be prevented, and the best and surest preventive is Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS AND ASSIGNMENTS LEFT FOR RECORD DURING THE THREE WEEKS ENDING SEPT. 17TH.

Adolphus Harnden to Geo. W. Empfield, April 9, 1870, 14 acres and 40 perches in Blacklick township	$1,000.
John G. Miles, Execut'r, to Jacob Stigar, March 18, 1861, 101 acres and 83 perches in Chest township	292.84.
Anselm J. Bradley to Michael Driskel, Aug. 30, 1870, 4 shares of land and improvements in Allegheny township	1,500.
Abram Byars to Porter Kinports, June 1, 1870, piece of land in Susquehanna	800.
Robert Hughes to B. F. Douglass and Porter Kinports, Jan. 6, 1870, 346 acres and 149 perches in Susquehanna twp	14,000.
John J. Murphy to Chas. Unverzagt and John Bending, Aug. 15, 1870, lot and improvements in Johnstown	5,000.
Simon Schroth to Geo. Yeckley, June 13, 1870, one-fifth acre in Gallitzin twp	100.
Executors of Samuel McMullin to Ann and Mary McMullin, Dec. 8, 1869, lot in Allegheny township	50.
Margaret Barnicle to John Barnicle, May 4, 1870, 68 acres and 54 perches in Allegheny township	500.
Lawrence Zitzelberger to Frank Wesmiller, March 24, 1870, 81 acres and 106 perches in Carroll township	450.
Wm. Stevens to Mrs. Margaret Conway, Dec. 22, 1869, lot and imp'ts in Millville	1,000.
James M. Swank to George F. Randolph, Aug. 13, 1870, lot and improvements in Johnstown	8,600.
Cambria Iron Co. to John Moyle, Aug. 2, 1870, lot and impr'ts in Johnstown	570.
Thos. Brown to John Brown, Sept. 1, '70, lot and improvements in Sohnstown	950.
Elisha H. Bennett to Isabella Bennett, Aug. 16, 1870, lot in Yoder township	nom'l.
David McConaughy to Elizab'h St. Clair, Feb. 10, 1869, lot in Cambria borough	400.
Jas. C. and Sam'l Fisher to Uriah Lloyd and John Hipps, Oct. 3, 1868, 69 acres and 140 perches in Susquehanna twp	119·10.
Rich'd B. Westbrook to Cambria Mining and Mfg. Co., May 28, 1869, 4,621 acres and 112 perches and improvements in Washington township	130,000.
John Link to Valentine Link, April 2, '70, 30 acres in Carroll township	500.
Fred'k Baak to Wm. Albaugh, June 14, 1870, 25 acres in Richland township	1,800.
John Knabel to Levi Marsh, June 4, '70, 1 acre and 138 perches in Taylor twp	350.
Benshoof Heirs to Charles Wendell, Jr., June 21, 1870, lot in Johnstown	135.
Levi W. Weakland to Levi W. Weakland and Jas. J. Thomas, Feb. 8, 1869, 63 acres and 48 perches and imp'ts in Carroll tp.	1,700.
Levi Donmyer to Charles Heisel, July 8, '70, 100 perch's and imp'ts in Adams tp.	500.
Chas. Heisel to Mich'l Wolford, March 1, 1864, 154 acres in Richland township	250.
Jacob Wendell to John Stiffler, March 26, 1870, 410 acres and imp'ts in Adams tp.	1,755.
Albian Oswald to Mary Eigenbrode, Jan. 3, 1870, lot in Carrolltown	160.
Lucy Custer to Franklin J. Strayer, Sep. 1, 1870, 21 acres and 15 perch's in Adams	200.
Michel Barry to Cambria Iron Co., Aug. 2, 1870, lot and impr'ts in Millville	1,500.
Peter McDermott to Cambria Iron Co., Sept. 8, 1870, half lot and improvem'ts in Millville borough	
Francis Christy to Mich'l Dimond, Jan. 12, 1870, 1 acre in Gallitzin township	50.

EBENSBURG AND CRESSON RAIL ROAD.—On and after Monday, June 13th, 1870, Trains on this road will run as follows:

DEPARTING—Leave Ebensburg

At 8:30 A. M., connecting with Pittsburgh Express West.

At 6:15, P. M., connecting with Mail Train West and Philadelphia Express East.

RETURNING—Leave Cresson

At 10:15, A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh Express West.

At 8:00, P. M., or on departure of Philadelphia Express East.

STONEROAD'S CATHARTIC SYRUP, used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & Co., 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [June 16, 1870.-1y.]

MARRIED.

KINKEAD—LEWIS.—On Thursday, 29th ult., by Rev. T. R. Jones, Mr. D. H. Kinkead and Miss Lizzie Lewis, all of Ebensburg.

The good work goes bravely on. The matrimonial spirit has had an awaking in our midst, and in recording the above as one of the results, we predict for our friend Harry and his young and handsome bride a long life of unalloyed felicity, and peaceful enjoyment. With a liberal generosity which seldom greets the printer, our kind friend and his amiable young bride have remembered us in the dawning hour of their wedded love, and it is befitting that we should wish them well, which we do out of the abundance of a grateful heart. Harry, the favorite of all who knows him, has the earnest good wishes of a host of friends, while to his blooming bride, truly worthy of so good a husband and truly rich in the love of so noble a heart, all tender the earnest congratulations and kindly greetings befitting the occasion.—May all the joys had or dreamed of be and abide forever with them, for they are eminently worthy of each other's love and eminently worthy of all the blessings that flow from a union so commendable and so befitting as theirs.

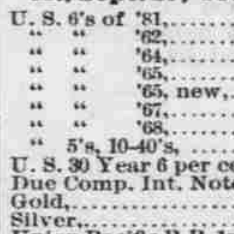
"Pain and sorrow shall vanish before them;
Youth may wither, but feeling will last,
And the shadow that e'er shall fall o'er them
Love's light summer cloud sweetly shall cast."

LEWIS—DUFF.—In Pittsburg, on Thursday last, by Rev. Samuel Laird, Dr. David W. Lewis, formerly of Ebensburg, and Miss Anna W. Duff, of that city.

CLOSING PRICES

Of DE HAVEN & BRO., 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Sept. 29, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81	113¾	114
" " '62	112⅜	112¾
" " '64	111⅝	111⅞
" " '65	111⅞	112⅜
" " '65, new	110¾	110⅝
" " '67	110¾	110⅞
" " '68	110⅜	110⅝
" 5's, 10-40's	106⅜	106⅝
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	111⅜	111⅝
Due Comp. Int. Notes		
Gold	113¾	113⅞
Silver	108	111
Union Pacific R.R. 1st M. B'nds	825	835
Central Pacific R. R.	895	910
Un'n Pacific Land Gr'nt B'nds	715	740



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GREY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

One bottle shows its effects.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. [sep.1.-1m.]

New Advertisements.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—I hereby offer myself as an Independent Candidate for SHERIFF at the ensuing October Election.

FRANCIS CRAMER.

Chest Springs, Sept. 5, 1870.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—I have been informed that there is a report in circulation that I have withdrawn my name as an Independent Candidate. The report is without foundation, as I have not and do not intend to, but will leave it to the decision of the voters.

FRANCIS CRAMER.

Chest Springs, Oct. 3, 1870.

TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets, $1,500,000. Grants LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also insures against ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $700 per day for six years in benefits to policy-holder.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEORGE UPHAM, Providence, R. I.

50 Cents to $5 per Evening, at Home.

We are prepared to furnish profitable employment to Men and Women at their homes. One person in each locality throughout the United States, can engage in this business at great wages. We send, FREE, full particulars and a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on. Any person seeing this notice, who wants profitable, permanent work, should send us their address, without delay.

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—Stencil Tool samples mailed free. *A. J. Fullam*, 645 Broadway, N.Y.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

THIS PARAGRAPH ALONE

MAY SAVE YOU

THE Subscription Price OF THIS PAPER For a Whole Year.

Ten years of hard work and hard knocks, have organized in Philadelphia the largest and most complete Clothing House in America, if not in the

WHOLE WORLD.

By constant endeavors, we have avoided all the old ruts and antiquated methods of the trade, until now Oak Hall is universally acknowledged to be

AN EXCEPTION

The Reasons are:—

1. We have built a house for our business, covering nearly half an acre.

2. Instead of wedging it in between other buildings, making it dark, and obscuring the goods, it is built on a corner of three streets, and any one may count in it 251 windows.

3. We employ skilled workmen, One Hundred and Fifty of whom may be seen under our roof by any one having time and curiosity to visit our Establishment, and besides these, 1400 to 1800 sewers are employed at their own homes.

4. We make up no imperfect goods.

5. We thoroughly sponge and shrink ALL our goods.

6. We purchase our goods at first hands, in large lots,—sometimes in bills of over $100,000 at one time.

7. We set our faces against every species of unfair dealing, and will dismiss any employee in any way guilty of it.

8. We have such enormous sales that we are content with a profit far below the trade margin.

9. We warrant all our goods, and will give every possible guarantee to purchasers at Oak Hall.

The above are facts that no one can truthfully dispute, as the examination we so cordially invite, will fully prove.

We ask the encouragement and support of all classes of people, feeling sure that in establishing in Philadelphia the

Largest Clothing House in America,

We enlist the patronage of all who are interested in the prosperity of our Commonwealth.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL BUILDINGS,

S. E. cor. Sixth & Market Streets.

Nos. 532, 534, 536 Market St.
" 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 South Sixth St.

If you want the Eastern Star Flour—the best ever sold in Ebensburg—go to No. 100 High st., where alone it can be had. If not good money refunded.

If your mother, wife or sister wants to get the very best Sewing Machine in the market, tell her to buy the Grover & Baker, sold by M. L. Oatman.

If fair prices and superb goods are what you want, the right men to deal with are M. L. Oatman & Co., whose Cheap Store is at No. 100 High st.

If you want to buy anything that can be bought in a first class store, and save money in the operation, Oatman & Co.'s Store is the place to visit.

If you want to buy Groceries of any kind, go to No 100 High street, where you can get fresher articles and pay less for them than elsewhere.

If you want to buy Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., go to No. 100 High street, where there is a large stock at prices unsurpassed for cheapness.

If you want to buy Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, &c., be sure and go to No. 100 High street, where a fine stock at low prices await you.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, go to No. 100 High street, where you will get *better bargains* than at any other place in Ebensburg.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. au31.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers, EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

REDUCTION IN PRICES! FOR CASH!

TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Glass Fruit Jars, &c.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER GOODS I will sell for the next FIFTEEN DAYS:

1 quart Glass, Tin Top and Wire	$1.08.
1 quart Hero Jars	$2.00 per doz.
1 quart Gem Jars	2.00 per doz.
1 quart Protector Jars	2.00 per doz.
1 quart XL Jars	1.90 per doz.
2 quart Protector Jars	3.00 per doz.
1 quart Belle Jars	2.20 per doz.

Tin Cans, 1 quart, 3 pints, and 2 quarts, VERY CHEAP; One bushel Baskets, 50 to 75 cents; Clothes Baskets, 50 cents to $1.00; Toilet Sets, from $3.50 to $5.00 per set of three pieces. Refrigerators, Water-Coolers, Bath-Tubs,

10 PER CENT. LESS THAN CITY PRICES

These prices are strictly Cash when goods are taken away. A large stock of Brass Kettles, Tinware, Enameled Ware, Housekeeping Goods and Cook Stoves, &c., at prices to please.

—CALL AT—

No. 280 Washington Street, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!

FRANK W. HAY.

Johnstown, Aug. 12, 1870.-2m.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of A. G. Fry, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 60 feet on High street, extending back along Union School House lot 234 feet on west, adjoining lot of W. H. Sechler on the north and lot of Wm. Kittell on the east, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, Frame Stable, and other outbuildings—now in the occupancy of A. G. Fry. Also, a lot of ground situate in West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting on Julian street 50 feet; adjoining lot of Wm. H. Sechler on the north, Wm. Kittell on the south, and extending back 60 feet to lot of A. G. Fry—now in the occupancy of A. G. Fry. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. A. Shoemaker.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John D. Williams, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting on the stone pike on the east, adjoining an alley on the west, an alley on the south, and clay pike on the north, having thereon erected a two story Frame House with Shed Kitchen attached—now in the occupancy of John D. Williams. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David Jones, for use of Lloyd & Co. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Sept. 19, 1870.

Extensive Public Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY!

THE subscriber, having determined to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, on Wednesday, Oct. 19th, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., his FARM in Cambria township, one mile from Ebensburg, containing 255 Acres, 100 Acres thereof being woodland and the balance being well fenced and cultivated, with 70 Acres in clover, and two bearing Orchards and one young Orchard, besides not less than fifteen never failing springs of excellent water on the premises. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE, (weather-boarded,) with Frame Kitchen attached, all under new roof, a BANK BARN 100 feet long, CARRIAGE HOUSE, &c. Coal and Limestone in abundance on the premises.

Also, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at same place, will be exposed to sale, *Horses, Colts, Cows and Calves*, together with *Hay, Grain, Potatoes, 1 Mower and Reaper, 1 Mowing Machine, Horse Rake, Windmill, Carriage, Buggies, Wagons*, and a large variety of other articles pertaining to the farming business, besides a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., not necessary to enumerate.

Terms will be made known at time of sale and possession of Farm given at any time after sale. Title indisputable.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1870.-ts.

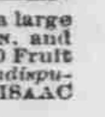
GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

167 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, 130 Acres of which are cleared, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. This FARM is located in Allegheny township, Cambria county, on the road leading from Loretto to Chest Springs, and within two miles of the former and three miles of the latter place. The improvements consist of a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, in excellent repair, a good BARN, and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS. There is a fine ORCHARD of choice fruit and an abundance of pure water on the premises. The woodland is covered with the best of timber.

The above described property will be sold on conditions to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises to B. & C. SHIELDS.

Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1870.-tf.

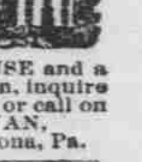
VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, on the most reasonable terms, his FARM in Blacklick township, Cambria county, within one-half mile of the Clay Pike. Said Farm contains 140 ACRES, about 90 Acres being cleared, and has erected thereon a large DWELLING HOUSE, a good FRAME BARN, and other OUTBUILDINGS. An Orchard of 180 Fruit Trees is growing on the premises. *Title indisputable.* For further particulars inquire of ISAAC MAHON, on the premises, or apply to



WM. H. SECHLER, Att'y at Law, Ebensburg.

Aug. 11.-2m.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—An excellent Farm in Clearfield township, Cambria county, equi-distant (2½ miles) from Chest Springs and St. Augustine, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. Said Farm contains FIFTY ACRES, about FORTY ACRES of which are cleared, having thereon a LOG HOUSE and a LOG BARN. For further information, inquire of CONNER RILEY, near the premises, or call on or address J. C. SULLIVAN, Altoona, Pa.



Sept. 15.-1m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County to report distribution of the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of the real estate of Jacob Pringle on *Al. Vend. Expon.*, No. 57 June Term, 1870, E. D., to and amongst the lien creditors, hereby gives notice that he will sit at the office of Shoemaker & Oatman, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13TH, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Sept 22, 1870.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of the real estate of Terrence and Frank Hughes, No. 8 Sept. Term, 1870, to and amongst the lien creditors, hereby gives notice that he will sit at the Prothonotary's Office, Johnstown, on *Saturday, Oct. 22, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.*, when and where all parties interested must present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. W. EASLY, Auditor.

Johnstown, Sept. 26, 1870.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Capt. Mark M'Laughlin, dec'd, late of Washington twp., Cambria county, have been granted to the subscriber residing in Summitville borough. Those having claims against said estate will please present them properly proven, and those indebted to the same are requested to come forward and make payment.

PAUL McKENNA, Adm'r.

Summittville, Sept. 27, 1870.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of William Gwinn, M. D., dec'd, late of Loretto borough, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said borough. Those having claims against said estate will please present them properly proven, and those indebted to the same are requested to come forward and make payment.

A. J. CHRISTY, Adm'r.

Loretto, Sept. 26, 1870.-6t.*

DISSOLUTION of Partnership.—The Partnership heretofore existing between O. Cunningham, John Stoneback and B. B. Martin, in the Lumber business at Port Washington township, Cambria co... ...day dissolved by mutual co... ...ty, is this ... Witness our hand... ...sent. ... this 26th day of August, 1870.

O. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN STONEBACK,
B. B. MARTIN,

sep.8.-6t. (By his Attorney, Jno. C. Martin.)

1870. Summer. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale.

GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

FIRST NATIONAL

Saddle & Harness Shop

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices.

M. M. O'NEILL.

Ebensburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

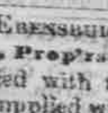
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - *Proprietor.*

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, on the most reasonable terms, his FARM in Blacklick township, Cambria county, within one-half mile of the Clay Pike. Said Farm contains 140 ACRES, about 90 Acres being cleared, and has erected thereon a large DWELLING HOUSE, a good FRAME BARN, and other OUTBUILDINGS. An Orchard of 180 Fruit Trees is growing on the premises. Title indisputable. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC



MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG, R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN A. BLAIR, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the ELECTORS of the county aforesaid, that an General Election will be held in the said county of Cambria,

ON TUESDAY, THE 11th DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1870,

for the purpose of selecting the several persons hereinafter named, viz:

One person to represent the Seventeenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, in the National House of Representatives.

One person to represent the county of Cambria in General Assembly.

One person for high Sheriff of the county of Cambria.

One person for County Commissioner.

One person for Director of Poor and House of Employment.

One person for Coroner.

One person for County Auditor.

One person for Jury Commissioner.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Cambria are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the office recently occupied by M. Leavy, Esq., dec'd, in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams, to meet at the School House at Moses Kring's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Makin, dec'd, in the village of Belsano.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House in Carrolltown borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house of Peter Maltzie, in said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house of Thomas Radcliffe, in said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Coopersdale, to meet at the School House, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at the School House in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at the house of Daniel Confer, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows: East Ward, at the Court House, in said Ward; West Ward, to meet at Jas. Myers' Hall, in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at the School House, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at the School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First Ward, at Public School Room No. 5, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of Joseph S. Strayer, Esq., on Market street, in said Ward; Third Ward, at house of John Brady, on Franklin street, in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at the house of John Trefts in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at the Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Aug. Durbin, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Joseph Geis, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at the School House near Wm. Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Woodvale, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the house of Wm. A. Hicks, in said township.

The General Election in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county is to be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when all polls shall be closed.

AND I FURTHER GIVE NOTICE, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Judiciary, or Executive Departments of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any Election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge or any other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, by the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 16th day of April, 1840, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any militiary officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special election held in this Commonwealth.

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections, and all elections for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be held and conducted by the Inspectors and Judges elected as aforesaid, and by Clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

The inspectors and judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place.—And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

In case any clerk appointed under the provisions of this act shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the inspector who appointed said clerk, or the person filling the place of such inspector, to forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties of the year.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and the judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and has within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months. *Provided*, That the freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by Commissioners, unless, First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claim to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this Commonwealth, or, being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

AN ACT regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved March 30th, 1866:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at the general, township, borough or special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

AMENDMENT CONSTITUTION, U. S.

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

FIRST AND SECOND SECTION OF ACT OF CONGRESS OF MARCH 31, 1870.

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any Constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity or perform such prerequisite or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offense, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

SECTION 10 OF AN ACT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE OF APRIL 6, A. D. 1870.

SEC. 10. That so much of every Act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen are entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved 17th of April, 1869, entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under the existing laws be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the seventy-sixth section of the Act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election in their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of election, being on FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND, at my office in Ebensburg, this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth.

JOHN A. BLAIR,

Sept. 15.-te. Sheriff of Cambria County.

DISSOLUTION of Partnership.—The Partnership heretofore existing between O. Cunningham, John Stoneback and B. B. Martin, in the Lumber business at Portage, Washington township, Cambria county, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Witness our hands this 26th day of August, 1870.

O. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN STONEBACK,
B. B. MARTIN,

sep.8.-6t. (By his Attorney, Jno. C. Martin.)

THE CHILDREN OF ERIN.

BY C. HOPKINS.

Speak kindly, I pray, to the children of Erin,
To Patrick and Margaret, to Bridget and Barney,
As hardly they toil in the land of the stranger
For the lone ones who dwell on the banks of Killarney.

Their eyes they are bright, their cheeks they are rosy,
They sing as they toil at reaping or sowing;
But the songs that they sing breathe a spirit of sadness
That tells of the land where the shamrock is growing.

In country, in town, in city, in village,
In farm-house and dairy; at the mouth of the cannon,
The children of Erin forever are dreaming
Of the land that is watered by the waves of the Shannon.

They dream of the cabin that stands on the hillside;
Of the green, sunny meadows, where the prim roses bloom;
They dream of the fields where in childhood they played,
Of the willow that weeps o'er a young brother's tomb.

In far distant lands, wherever they roam,
'Mid the snow of the North, 'neath the palms of the South
Erin's warm hearted sons, in their dreams still return
To the green isle of their home, to the land of their birth.

And sad is the heart of Erin's poor daughter,
As she thinks of a far away father or mother,
And her blue eyes are dimmed with the tear-drops of sorrow
As she dreams of a bright-eyed sister or brother.

Then speak kindly, I pray, to Erin's poor children,
To Patrick and Margaret, to Bridget and Barney,
As hardly they toil in the land of the stranger
For the lone ones who dwell on the banks of Killarney.

WEAVING.—The Egyptians were the earliest manufacturers of linen and other cloths, and the products of their looms were eagerly sought by foreign nations. On the old monuments at Thebes there are picture of looms and weavers at work; and although the representations show the machines to have been exceedingly crude, yet it is certain that by this means many very fine specimens were manufactured. This statement is corroborated by the fact that at the present time the Hindoos produce exquisite muslins from their rude looms, the same in construction as those used by the ancient Egyptians. On these primetive contrivances of beam, heddle and sley, as depicted on the crumbling tombs, the fine elastic and durable mummy-cloth was woven for the dead.

Weaving was a special employment in some of the larger towns of Greece; but in that age of the world it was an essential item of female education to know how to weave; hence almost every dwelling had a loom at which the women worked.

The ancient Romans used every inducement to encourage domestic industry. Spinning and weaving constituted the principal occupation of the women. It was considered a better qualification for women than wealth.

SINGULAR FREAK OF A RED BIRD.—Mrs. Nedham, who recently died at Salem, Ind., had a fine red bird and a cage of canaries.—The red bird refusing to sing, she placed it in the cage with the canaries. Between the birds the most affectionate friendship grew up. When the nestling season of the canaries would arrive, the red bird would suffer them to pull out his feathers to make their nests from, and on such occasions he was almost entirely stripped of his plumage. When taken from the canaries the red bird refused to sing, and not a note could be gotten from him until he was placed among the canaries.

When Mrs. Nedham was upon her death bed she ordered the red bird to be brought to her. She took it into her hands and caressed it tenderly. She then had a window opened near her bed and placed the bird in it, saying, "Farewell, my beautiful pet." The bird sat upon the window for a few minuets, and mounting into a shrub near by he poured forth his richest song for about a quarter of an hour, then pluming his wings he flew away to the woods, while the soul of his kind liberator almost immediately took its departure to the spirit land.

TWO "LONE WOMEN."—The Topeka (Kansas) *Record* says: Some three years ago two maiden ladies appeared in the vicinity of Osawkee. They built a cabin of poles, which they carried on their shoulders over a quarter of a mile. In this habitation they have resided ever since, with no protector except a large and savage dog. They bought no land, but invested their money in stock. They now have 19 head of cattle, 48 hogs, 8 horses, and a large "outfit" of geese, chickens, etc. They manage all their business transactions without any outside aid. They cut and put up their own hay, chop their own wood, and do the same amount of work that two men would do under the same circumstances. They have no society, but appear to be women of fair education. The history of these women, prior to their appearance in their cabin on the place, and the cause which led them to adopt this singular mode of life, are involved in mystery.

SLANDER.—Slander is a gift exclusively human. So little of mere animality is there in it that it is practised only in its fullest perfection amongst the most refined and civilized of human species. A common place person slanders only his enemies, and that, too, on the strong provocation of rivalry, or some other powerful and pressing interest; but to fashionable idlers slander is daily bread; and there are never two or three of them, gathered together, but it is the staple of their ordinary discourse. If it were requisite to give an accurate definition of what constitutes polite conversation, one might discribe it as turning wholly on persons, and never venturing upon the discussion of things. Go into twenty fashionable drawing rooms or boudoirs, and in nineteen of them you will find the theme of discourse to be neither literature, politics, nor science, but the merits (that is to say, the demerits, for the absent are ever in the wrong) of some person who has just left the room, or had otherwise incidentally been brought upon the tapis.

RICHES.—The man with good, firm health is rich.

So is the man with good clear conscience.

So is the parent of vigorous, happy children.

So is the clergyman whose coat the little children pluck, as he passed them on their play.

So is that wife who has the whole heart of a good husband.

So is the maiden whose horizon is not bounded by the 'coming man,' but who has a purpose in life, whether she ever met him or not.

So is the young man who, laying his hand on his heart, can say, "I have treated every woman I ever saw as I should wish my sister to be treated by other men."

THE KIDNEYS!

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues, or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called a Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occuring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys.—These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action by which the watery or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kind of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies thereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

☞ Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

ADDRESS,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE!

594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE

—UNLESS—

Done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper,

—WITH—

FAC-SIMILE OF MY CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

—AND SIGNED—

H. T. Helmbold.

June 23, 1870.-1y.

M. L. OATMAN

HAS BECOME AGENT IN

Ebensburg and vicinity

FOR THE CELEBRATED

GROVER & BAKER

LOCK-STITCH FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE,

WHICH IS WARRANTED TO

DO ALL KIND OF WORK

AND GIVE THE UTMOST

SATISFACTION IN ALL RESPECTS.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,



Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.



☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas

MEDICAL CARD.—DR. E. J. DIBBELL has commenced the practice of medicine in Chest Springs, Cambria county, Pa.—Office over the store of E. & H. Nutter. All professional calls responded to promptly at any hour of the day or night. [Je.23.-3m.]

F. H. PLANK, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office on High street, opposite the new Congregational church, East Ward. Night calls can be made at the late residence of Dr. R. S. Bunn, West Ward. [my12.]

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa., Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21.-1y.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physicain and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,... GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a speciality.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AM[...] HEALTH RESTOR[...] blood and cures Scrofula[...] Diseases, Rheumatism, [...] men, and all Chronic Affe[...] Blood, Liver and Kidneys[...] ed by the Medical Facu[...] thousands of our best citi[...]

Read the testimony of [...] patients who have used R[...] for our Rosadalis Guide to H[...] or Almanac for this year, w[...] lish for gratuitous distri[...] give you much valuable in[...]

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Balti[...] I take pleasure in recom[...] ROSADALIS as a very power[...] I have seen it used in [...] happy results—one in a cas[...] syphilis, in which the patient[...] himself cured after having t[...] les of your medicine. The ca[...] of Scrofula of long standi[...] rapidly improving under its [...] indications are that the pati[...] recover I have carefully e[...] formula by which your Rosa[...] and find it an excellent [...] alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasvi[...] he has used Rosadalis in cases[...] la and Secondary Syphilis w[...] tory results—as a cleaner of [...] know no better remedy.

Samuel G M'Fadden, Mur[...] Tenn., says: I have used seve[...] Rosadalis and am entirely cur[...] matism; send me four bottle[...] it for my brother, who has [...] sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O[...] have suffered for 20 years wi[...] erate eruption over my who[...] short time since I bought a b[...] sadalis and it effected a perf[...]

Rosadalis is sold by LEM[...] RAY, Ebensburg, and Drug[...] ly. Laboratory, 61 Ex[...] Baltimore. CLEMENTS[...]

April 7, 1870.-1y.

5-20'S AND 18[...]

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHA[...]

ON MOST LIBERAL TE[...]

GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARK[...]

COUPONS CASHE[...]

Pacific Railroad B[...]

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Stocks Bought & Sold on Com[...]

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND [...]

First Mortgage 7 P. C. Gol[...]

For sale at 90 and accrued [...]

Accounts received and Interest [...] ed on Daily Balances, [...] to check at sight.

DE HAVEN & B[...]

No. 40 South THIRD [...]

PHILADELPHI[...]

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSUR[...]

OF HARTFORD, CON[...]

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - [...]

THIS COMPANY ranks amo[...] class Life Insurance Compan[...] iness in Massachusetts, and by co[...] the laws of that State, insure[...] to her Policy Holders. It gua[...] loan of premium on Life Polic[...] and by applying all the cash d[...] members to Insurance, gives t[...] rance attainable for the amount [...] vested. Its profits are divided [...] icy Holders, and its Dividends [...] less than 50 per cent., thus bring[...] cost of the Insurance within the [...] means, and affording the protectio[...] on terms not excelled by any Co[...]

Trustworthy and reliable me[...] act as agents for this Compa[...] and adjoining counties, and with [...] liberal arrangements will be ma[...] who may be unacquainted with [...] full instructions and aid will be [...] ly rendered whenever desirable [...]

COPE & JOHNS[...]

Agents for Cambria Co[...]

HOME & NORTON, General Agents [...] Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Poor women are on every side, [...] cry for bread, because husband[...] thers lived and died uninsur[...]"

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE CO[...]

OF PHILADELPHIA

Organized 1850.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres. JOHN S. W[...]

All policies non forfeitable. All [...] payable at death or 80 years of [...]

ECONOMY in management, CARE in [...] tion of risks, PROMPTNESS in the [...] death claims, and SECURITY in the [...] of its immense funds, are rigidly [...] have ALWAYS characterized this Co[...]

J. FRANK CONDO[...]

Special Agent.

REVERE THE MEMO[...]

FRIENDS DEPARTED

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONE[...]

The subscriber still continues to [...] of the best material and in the [...] workmanlike manner, at the [...]

Loretto Marble Wo[...]

all kind of MONUMENTS AND [...] STONES, as well as TABLE and B[...] TOPS, and all other work in his line[...] but the best American and Italian [...] used, and perfect satisfaction guar[...] all cases at prices as low as like w[...] be obtained in the cities or elsewhere[...] and see specimens and judge for [...] as to the merits cheapness of my w[...]

JAMES WILKINS[...]

Loretto, March 12, 1868.-1y.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WE[...]

GAY & WELS[...]

Successors to Gay & Pal[...]

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Me[...]

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, [...] BON OILS, &c., &c.,

262 LIBERTY STREET, . PITTSB[...]

WHOLESALE

JANNEY & ANDREWS, 123 Market St., PHI[...] GROCE[...]